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BEAUTIFUL AND ARTISTIC.**

Heads of Washington, De Grasse and Rochambeau acco-
lated. R. Map of Yorktown with ships in harbor.
CAPITULATION OF YORKTOWN. Silver. Price
\$10.

Head left. GEORGE WASHINGTON 1732-1799. R.
View of Mt. Vernon. Below, PATRIAE LIBERAT-
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Commemorative coins.

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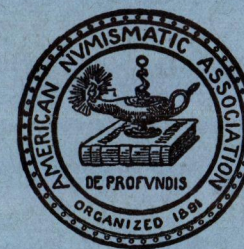
VOL. XLVI

No. 6

**THE
NUMISMATIST**

**An Illustrated Monthly for Those Interested
in Coins, Medals and Paper Money.**

JUNE 1933



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1849, Open wreath, Proof, \$10.00. Uncirculated, \$3.50. Fine	\$ 2.50
1849, Closed wreath, Uncirculated, \$8.50. Ex. fine, \$6.50. Fine	4.50
1849, D Mint, Fine	6.50
1849, O Mint, Ex. fine, \$4.50. Fine	3.50
1850, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Ex. fine	3.00
1851, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Ex. fine, \$3.00. Fine	2.50
1851, C Mint, Unc., \$7.50. Ex. fine, \$6.00. Fine	4.50
1851, O Mint, Unc., \$5.00. Ex. fine, \$4.00. Fine	3.00
1852, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Ex. fine, \$3.00. Fine	2.50
1852, O Mint, Fine	3.50
1853, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Ex. fine, \$3.00. Fine	2.50
1853, D Mint, Very fine	12.50
1853, O Mint, Unc., \$5.00. Ex. fine, \$4.00. Fine	3.00
1854, Small size, Uncirculated, \$4.50. Ex. fine	3.50
1854, S Mint, Ex. fine, \$15.00. Very fine, \$12.00. Fine	8.50
1854, Large size, Uncirculated, \$4.50. Ex. fine	3.50
1855, Uncirculated, \$4.50. Extremely fine	3.50
1855, C Mint, Fine	6.50
1855, O Mint, Fine	5.00
1856, Upright 5, Uncirculated, \$7.50. Ex. fine, \$6.00. Fine	4.50
1856, Italic 5, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Fine	2.50
1856, S Mint, Uncirculated, \$10.00. Very fine	6.50
1857, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Fine	2.50
1857, C Mint, Very fine	7.50
1857, S Mint, Fine	5.00
1858, Uncirculated, \$4.50. Ex. fine, \$3.50. Fine	3.00
1858, S Mint, Very fine, \$10.00. Fine	7.50
1859, Uncirculated, \$4.50. Ex. fine	3.50
1859, C Mint, Fine	10.00
1860, Uncirculated	4.50
1860, S Mint, Extremely fine, \$10.00. Fine	7.50
1861, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Ex. fine, \$3.00. Fine	2.50
1862, Proof, \$12.50. Uncirculated, \$3.00. Fine	2.50
1863, Proof	85.00
1864, Uncirculated, \$45.00. Fine	20.00
1865, Proof, \$65.00. Uncirculated	45.00
1866, Proof, \$35.00. Uncirculated	20.00
1867, Proof, \$40.00. Uncirculated	30.00
1868, Proof, \$20.00. Uncirculated	15.00
1869, Uncirculated	20.00
1870, Proof, \$15.00. Uncirculated	10.00
1871, Proof, \$15.00. Uncirculated	10.00
1872, Proof	20.00
1873, 1874, Proof, Each \$7.50. Uncirculated	Each 3.50
1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, Proof, Each \$8.50. Uncirculated	Each 6.50
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1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, Proof, Each \$6.50. Uncirculated	Each 4.50
1903, Jefferson, Proof, \$15.00. Uncirculated	6.00
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1904, Lewis and Clark, Uncirculated	12.50
1905, Lewis and Clark, Uncirculated	10.00
1915, Panama-Pacific, Uncirculated	4.50
1916, 1917, McKinley, Uncirculated	Each 4.50
1922, Grant, without star, Uncirculated	6.50
1922, Grant, with star, Uncirculated	4.50
1853, California Gold, Octagonal, Brilliant Proof	10.00
1875, 1876, California Gold, Octagonal, Brilliant Proof	Each 15.00

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JOHN ZUG

Bowie,

Maryland.

THE NUMISMATIST

An Illustrated Monthly for Those Interested
in Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

Published by the AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION
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JUNE, 1933

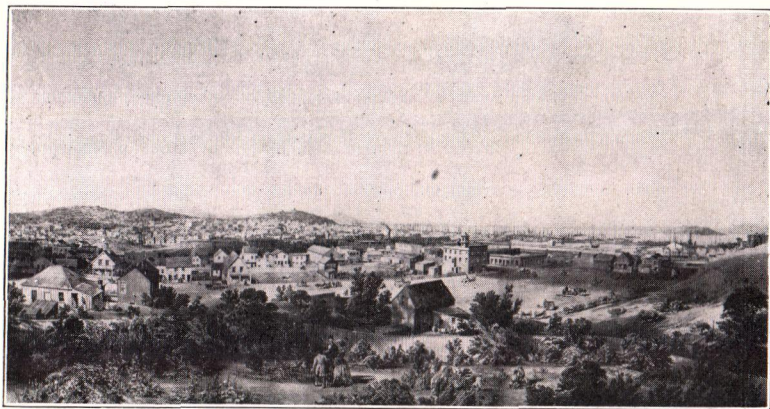
No. 6

Vigilance Committee Days of San Francisco

By HARVEY L. HANSEN, Piedmont, Cal.

Before me lies a silver medal that is reminiscent of the early days of San Francisco, and particularly the days of the Committee of Vigilance, which this membership medal commemorates.

The medal is one and a half inches in diameter, the metal is silver and a loop is attached for wearing. On the obverse is an all-seeing eye surrounded by the inscription, "Organized 9th June 1851 Reorganized 14th May 1856 Committee of Vigilance," and under the eye a shield in which the member's number appears, this one being number 610. On the reverse there is a figure of Justice with scales and an unsheathed sword, surrounded by the inscription, "Be Just and Fear Not Fiat Justitia Ruat Coelum." In the exergue, "San Francisco California." A certificate accompanied these medals.



San Francisco in 1851.

We are all more or less familiar with the discovery of gold in Northern California in 1848 and the vast numbers of people that this discovery brought to the Western coast. For the most part, the people who came determined to make their fortune were of good stock, but it was, of course, inevitable that there should also come to prey upon the honest toiler in the gold region some of the scoundrels of the earth. The years of 1848 to 1851 have usually been regarded as good years in the early history of the gold regions of California and nearly everyone was busy extracting gold from the many hiding places of nature or in serving the miners.

In San Francisco, the heart of this Western world, with a heterogeneous population, the years, however, did not bring changes for the better. From

the British penal colony in Australia many of the convicts, after their terms expired, came to San Francisco, and so did others who had been granted leave, known here as the "ticket-of-leave men." They readily found congenial associates from among the members of the Latin race from South America and Mexico, as well as other "bad whites."

Arson, robbery and assassination flourished. The courts, assisted by the pernicious technicalities of the attorneys, helped to protect vice. The prison was small and insecure and the police absolutely incapable of coping with the situation. It was therefore necessary for the citizens themselves to take action, and this they did in June of 1851, when they banded together in an organization known as the "Committee of Vigilance," headed by William T. Coleman.

Their declaration read in part as follows:

"Whereas, it has become apparent to the citizens of San Francisco that there is no security for life and property, either under the regulations of society, as it at present exists, or under the law, as now administered;

"Therefore, the citizens whose names are hereunto attached do unite themselves into an association for the maintenance of peace and good order of society and the preservation of the lives and property of the citizens of San Francisco, and do bind themselves, each unto the other, to do and perform every lawful act for the maintenance of law and order and to sustain the laws when faithfully and properly administered; but we are determined that no burglar, incendiary or assassin shall escape punishment,



Medal of the Committee of Vigilance.

either by the quibbles of the law, the insecurity of the prisons, the carelessness or corruption of the police, or the laxity of those who pretend to administer justice. And to secure the objects of this association we do hereby agree: 'That the name and style of the association shall be the Committee of Vigilance, for the protection of the lives and property of the citizens and residents of the City of San Francisco.'

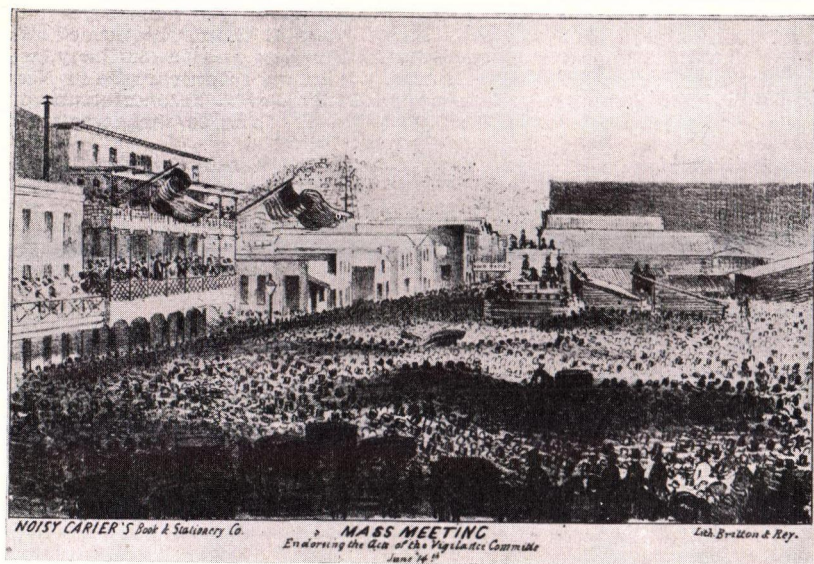
Other parts of the declaration related to the rooms, organization, equipment and further invited every respectable and approved citizen to become a member. The action of the majority of the committee was to be binding upon all and support should be rendered even at the peril of life and fortune.

Within a week after the formation of the committee a "Sydney Cove," one of the ex-prisoners from Australia, was captured in the act of committing a felony. The committee appointed a judge and jury from their membership, the felon was allowed an attorney, the right to testify and to call witnesses, but the jury of sixty members found him guilty and he was hanged a couple of hours later on the plaza in the presence of the entire city.

A month later another ex-convict from Australia was hanged after confessing many murders. In August two more confessed wrongdoers were hanged at the corner of Battery and Bush streets, in the presence of thousands.

The Governor of the State issued a proclamation asking all good citizens to uphold the law and to discontinue their support of the committee, but before the committee itself he lauded their good work and hoped they would continue. Many of the bad element had fled the city and there was less robbery, less arson and even less gambling. Even the officers of the law started to really administer the law and so trade increased and new buildings were erected. The final entry in the secretary's book is dated June 30th, 1852, and the Vigilance Committee of 1851 ceased to act, but the organization was not formally dissolved; its membership roster was retained and the officers retained their designations. The record of sentences imposed by the 1851 Committee of Vigilance is as follows: Hanged, 4; whipped, 1; deported, 14; ordered to leave State, 1; handed over to the authorities, 15; discharged, 41.

The terrible warnings of the hangman's noose in time wore off, justice was again relaxed and the popular method of villainy now was to capture primaries, stuff ballot boxes and become entrenched in public office. This condition is explained by the unsettled conditions and great depression which followed upon the flush times, by inefficient and corrupt municipal officers and riotous gambling and speculation. This was accompanied by a marked decline of placer-mine production following 1853 and led to the



NOISY CARRIER'S Book & Stationery Co.

MASS MEETING
Endorsing the Act of the Vigilance Committee
June 24th

Lith. Breillon & Rey.

panic of 1854. In San Francisco it is said that a thousand homicides were committed from 1849 to 1856, with only a single legal execution.

In 1856 the Vigilance Committee was again called upon to function. Gen. William H. Richardson, United States Marshal, was assassinated after an argument on November 18, 1855, by Charles Cora, a professional gambler. The coroner's jury next day rendered the verdict that Cora was guilty of murder. Two months later the trial took place, but the jury had been packed with men who were determined that justice should miscarry. They disagreed after 41 hours' confinement and were dismissed. It was generally understood in the city that justice would not be rendered and the citizens were alarmed at the increasing crime wave that was sweeping over the city. Cora was sent to prison to await a new trial.

On October 8, 1855, James King of William, an early pioneer, had started the Daily Evening Bulletin after the failure of Adams & Co., for whom he had been bank manager. It was King's editorial policy to attack the corrupt city government, and in this way he came into controversy with James P. Casey, who ran a weekly paper. The Daily Evening Bulletin of May 14, 1856, printed an editorial calling attention to the fact that Casey had been

an inmate of Sing-Sing Prison and that he had been elected to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors by fraud. This capped the climax and, despite the truth of the statements, Casey shot James King of William, who fell mortally wounded. Casey was arrested and jailed, but the citizenry was thoroughly aroused at this second case so similar to the Richardson-Cora affair. It was necessary to protect Casey in the prison and additional guards and several city troops were hastily gathered, as otherwise there is no doubt that he would then and there have been hanged by the outraged citizens.

The next morning a call appeared for a meeting of citizens and during the day signatures of a thousand men brought into being the Committee of Vigilance of 1856, which holds a memorable place in the history of California as the greatest of all popular tribunals. William T. Coleman again headed the committee at the urgent appeal of the citizens and members and bore the designation of Number 1 on the roster. Members after taking the solemn oath of fealty were known by number only. It is interesting to note that members of the Committee of '51 were among the first to join. The members were organized into companies of 100 each, with 10 companies to a regiment, each company submitting its own list of officers for approval.

The city troops that had protected the prison went over to the committee in a body and meetings held by citizens in Sacramento, Nevada, Placerville, Folsom and Marysville offered assistance in case it should be needed. To be sure, there was opposition, especially by the Law and Order Party, who asserted there was no need of organized vigilance. Governor John Neely Johnson earnestly supported the Law and Order Party, but, unfortunately, his inconsistent course showed him incapable of rising to the occasion, as otherwise civil war would undoubtedly have followed.

Mr. King lingered for several days, but finally passed away on May 20. The committee then assembled 26 companies of armed members and in martial array went to the prison demanding that Casey be turned over to them, together with Cora. Due to their superior force this was done and they returned with them to headquarters, known as Fort Vigilant or Fort Gunnybags, due to the breastwork of sandbags. On May 22, 1856, King was buried and at the same time Cora and Casey were hung, their trial having been held by the committee with befitting deliberation.

The day after the execution was the first in ten days in which business of the city resumed its normal course. Other important work was done by the committee. They caused the departure from the city of many thugs and cut-throats. Their official records show that there had been four executions and about 30 undesirable characters had been deported. They also tried in many ways to work for the purification of the city government; they exposed balloting frauds and finally recommended a ticket of trustworthy officials, which was elected to a man in the November elections.

But even before this election, which gave the public stamp of approval to the committee's work, a great review of the Vigilantes was held on August 18 and they officially disbanded, closing, as Hubert Howe Bancroft, the California historian said, "one of the grandest moral revolutions the world has ever witnessed." There had been between eight and nine thousand names on the roster and in their four months of existence they had more than proved their worth, as the champions of justice and of right and had ended another reign of terror. For years thereafter San Francisco was one of the best-governed municipalities in the United States.

The illustrations used in this article, with the exception of the medal, are from The Society of California Pioneers in San Francisco and should be particularly interesting to numismatists, because they come from the collection of California photographs formed by the late Charles Beebe Turrill, president of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society from 1924 until his death in 1927.

COINAGE FOR APRIL, 1933.

Following is the number of pieces of the different denominations coined at the mints of the United States during April, 1933, as officially reported by the Bureau of the Mint, Washington, D. C.:

Gold—Double Eagles, 200,000.

Bronze—One Cent, 4,000,000.

Mexican Clay Money

By H. D. GIBBS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Many curious forms of money have been used by the Indian tribes of Mexico, as well as emergency money by the haciendas or large rancheros. Soap, slate, stone, baked clay, leather are only a few of the materials that



have been used. The two baked clay specimens pictured here are out of the ordinary, showing unusually symmetrical lines on the one side and, in addition, have marks on the edges, probably indicating their value. These were used among the Indian tribes in the State of Chihuahua.

25-CENT PIECE IS ONLY GOLD IN WORLD BANK.

A dispatch from Basle, Switzerland, says that the gold supply of the Bank for International Settlements, the world's superbank, amounts to one 25-cent piece minted in San Francisco in 1852. This coin was presented by a banker when he learned that the bank's vaults contained no precious metal. The bank's gold holdings are stored in other banks.

Descriptive List of Obsolete Paper Money

By D. C. WISMER, Hatfield, Pa.

PART I—Embracing the Circulating Notes Issued by State Banks, Private Banks, Bankers and Corporations.

Abbreviations { R.—Right end illustration.
C.—Central illustration on note.
L.—Left end illustration.

(The publication of this list was begun June, 1922.)

(CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH.)

PENNSYLVANIA (Continued).

WEST GREENVILLE.

Achre, Wick and Company.

Wick (A.) and Company. (Organized 1860.)

Wood, W. W., Banker. Organized 1860.)

WEST MIDDLESEX.

Millers and Miners Bank.

1462. \$1. C., girl's head with crown of stars. Black and green print. Jan. 10, 1866.
1463. \$2. C., State arms. R., young lady. L., deer. Black and green print. Jan. 10, 1866.
1464. \$5. C., Liberty. R., denomination. L., State arms. Black and green print. Jan. 10, 1866.

WHITEHAVEN.

White Haven and Lausanne Turnpike Road Company.

1465. \$1. C., primitive train, farmer leaning on fence at right, 1 each side. R. and L., medallion head, 1 above and below. Sept. 16, 1841. (Underwood, Bald, Spencer, Hufty, Phila.)

WILKES-BARRE.

Bennett, Ziba, Banker.

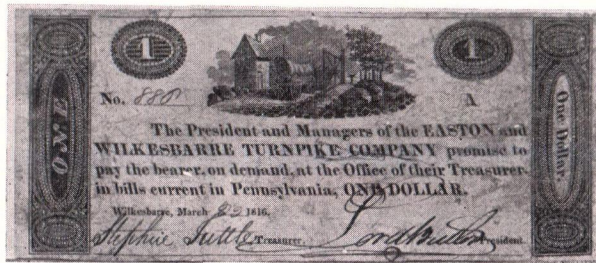
Brown, Gray and Company.

Drake (Charles B.) and Company.

Easton and Wilkes-Barre Turnpike Company.

1466. 5c. C., FIVE V CENTS in oval, 5 each side. R. and L., FIVE CENTS across. March 1st, 1816.
1467. 6¼c. Similar to No. 1466, excepting denomination. March 1st, 1816.
1468. 10c. Similar to No. 1466, excepting denomination. March 1st, 1816.
1469. 12½c. Similar to No. 1466, excepting denomination. March 1st, 1816.
1470. 25c. Similar to No. 1466, excepting denomination. March 1st, 1816.
1471. 50c. Similar to No. 1466, excepting denomination. March 1st, 1816.

1472. \$1. C., conestoga wagon, toll gate and house, trees, etc., 1 each side. R., ONE DOLLAR across. L., ONE across. March 22, 1816.
1473. \$2. C., view of Stoddartsville, 2 each side. R., TWO DOLLARS across. L., TWO across. March 22, 1816.
1474. \$3. 1825. Have no description.



No. 1472.

Emley, A. H., Banker. (Organized 1860.)

Philadelphia Bank, Branch. (Organized 1810. Liquidated 1817.)

Sterling, Walter G., Banker.

Susquehanna Bank.

(This bank never opened for business. \$5, \$10 and \$20 notes printed, but not issued.)

Wilkes-Barre Bridge Company.

1475. 12½c. C., 12½, CENTS each side. R., 12½ CENTS across. L., TWELVE ½ CENTS across. May 24th, 1816. (Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co.)
1476. \$1. C., title, 1 each side. R., LUZERNE Cy. across. L., ONE across. 24 Sept., 1816.
1477. \$3. C., view of Wilkes-Barre Bridge, mill and distant town, 111 at right, 3 at left. R. and L., similar to No. 1476. Silk fiber paper.
1478. \$5. C., lady standing beside large vase bearing word WYOMING, distant church and buildings, V at right, 5 at left. R. and L., similar to No. 1476.

Wyoming Bank.

(Chartered 1829. Changed to Wyoming National Bank in 1865.)

1479. \$1. C., beehive, allegorical figure each side. R. and L., medallion head, 1 above. June 11, 1841.
1480. \$2. C., milkmaid and cows, distant farmhouse, 2 at left. R., Justice seated in large figure 2, TWO above and below. L., medallion head, 2 above and below.
1481. \$5. C., two allegorical figures, shield and eagle, 5 each side. R. and L., 5 on medallion head, 5 above and below. June 11, 1841.
1482. \$5. C., Ceres, two men in boat in background, 5 each side. R., portrait of Jackson, 5 above, V below. L., portrait of Franklin, 5 above, V below.
1483. \$5. C., Statue of Liberty, 5 at right, portrait of young lady at left. R. and L., FIVE, 5 above and below.
1484. \$5. C., title of bank. R. and L., gentleman's portrait, denomination above and below.
1485. \$5. C., FIVE DOLLARS. R., gentleman's portrait, 5 above. L., portrait of Franklin, 5 above, FIVE below.
1486. \$10. Have no description.
1487. \$10. C., country scene, railroad, canal, bridge, etc. R., young lady with flowers, 10 above. L., 10 above, X below.

1488. \$10. C., title of bank, Venus below. R., gentleman's portrait, 10 above, TEN below. L., two Indians, 10 above. April 19, 1855.
 1489. \$10. C., Ceres seated on plow, cherubs, etc., 10 each side. R., canal and boats. L., figure of Mars, X above and below.
 1490. \$20. C., allegorical figure on each side of shield surmounted by eagle, 20 each side. R., portrait of Washington, 20 above and below. L., canal and locks.
 1491. \$50. C., State arms, 50 on medallion each side. R., Ceres, 50 below. L., canal view, 50 above and below.
 1492. \$100. C., Signing of the Declaration of Independence, 100 on medallion each side. R., portrait of DeWitt Clinton, 100 above and below. L., portrait of Washington, 100 above and below.

WILLIAMSPORT.

Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad Company.

(Chartered March 31, 1831.)

West Branch Bank. (Succeeded by West Branch National Bank in 1865.)

1493. \$1. C., State arms. R., young lady. L., portrait of Columbus. June 1, 1841.
 1494. \$1. C., farm scene, canal and railroad. R., man loading gun, ONE on 1 above. L., allegorical figure. May 15, 1861.
 1495. \$2. Have no description.
 1496. \$2. C., farmers mowing in field, woman seated, shield, etc. R., 2, 2 above, girl feeding fowl below. L., Justice, 2 above. May 15, 1861.
 1497. \$5. Have no description.
 1498. \$5. C., three farmers at lunch, basket, dog, etc., distant house, portrait of Franklin at right. R., canal scene, 5 above and below. L., portrait of Washington, 5 above and below.
 1499. \$5. C., village scene, church, etc., young lady at right. R., sailor, 5 above. L., Justice seated, 5 above.
 1500. \$10. C., spread eagle on limb of tree, 10 at right. R., TEN, gentleman's portrait below, portrait of Washington above. L., medallion head of Franklin, 10 above and below.
 1501. \$20. C., Aphrodite. Apr. 7, 1849.
 1502. \$20. C., village scene, train at left. R., portrait of Lafayette, 20 above and below. L., Rebecca at Well, XX above.

Williamsport and Elmira Railroad Company. (Chartered June 9, 1832.)

YARDLEYVILLE.

Yardleyville Delaware Bridge Company. (Incorporated 1834.)

1503. 25c. C., title, 25 CTS each side above. R., BUCKS COUNTY, PA. across. L., INCORPORATED 1834 across. Sept. 4, 1837.

YELLOW SPRINGS.

Johnston, Jack and Company.

YORK.

Weiser, Charles, Banker.

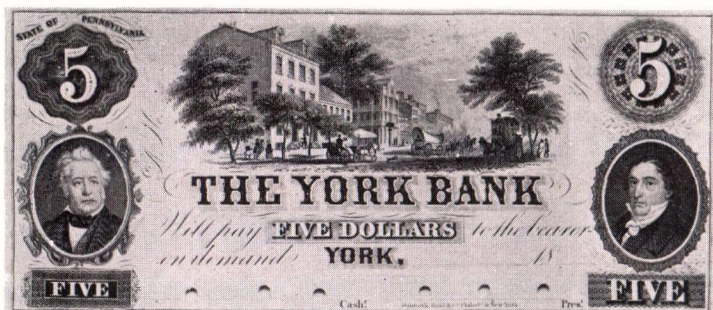
Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Railroad Company. (Chartered in 1835.)

York Bank.

(Organized 1810. Changed to York National Bank in 1864, then to York National Bank & Trust Co. in 1927.)

1504. 25c. Have no description.
 1505. \$1. Have no description.
 1506. \$1. C., milkmaid and cows; ONE on medallion head each side. R. and L., medallion head, 1 above and below. June 1, 1841.

1507. \$2. C., farmer and boy with plow, distant mill, 2 each side. R., medallion head, 2 above and below. L., allegorical figure, TWO above and below.
1508. \$5. C., wheelwright at work, conestoga wagon in background, 5 each side. R., 5, YORK, PENNSYLVANIA in oval, V above and below. L., FIVE FIVE DOLL across. 1831.



No. 1509.

1509. \$5. C., Street view in York. R. and L., gentleman's portrait, 5 above, FIVE below. (Danforth, Bald & Co., Phila. & New York.)
1510. \$10. C., beehive in garden, X each side. R. and L., medallion head, 10 above, X below.
1511. \$10. C., view of York, canal and bridge in foreground. R., TEN, 10 above, gentleman's portrait below. L., gentleman's portrait, 10 above, TEN below.

York County Bank.

(Formerly York Savings Institution. Chartered 1845. Changed to York County National Bank in 1865.)

1512. \$1. C., portrait of General Scott, eagle below. R., Indian maid, 1 above. L., "Continental Congress, 1776," 1 above and below. July 1, 1861.
1513. \$2. C., woman holding rake, men loading hay in background, 2 each side. R., portrait of lady, 2 above. L., farmer seated, 2 above. 2 2 in red. July 1, 1861.
1514. \$2. Similar to No. 1513, excepting black print. Sept. 1, 1861.
1515. \$5. Have no description.
1516. \$5. Have no description.
1517. \$5. C., farmer plowing with two horses, man with spade, FIVE at left. R., portrait of William Penn, 5 above and below. L., girl and boy, 5 above.
1518. \$5. C., corn-husking scene. R., blacksmith, 5 above. L., girl, 5 above.
1519. \$10. C., portrait of Jefferson. R., train moving to right, men, women, boys, etc., at left, X below. L., farmer at lunch, woman holding plate.
1520. \$10. C., two boys on horseback driving cattle and sheep, boy sitting under tree, dog nearby. R., portrait of Franklin, 10 above, TEN below. L., portrait of young lady, 10 below.
1521. \$20. C., blacksmith shop. R., portrait of Washington, 20 above. L., portrait of Fulton, XX above and below.

York Savings Institution. (Succeeded by York County Bank.)

LOCATION UNKNOWN.

Carbon Run Improvement Company. (Chartered in March, 1851.)

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Die Varieties of the U. S. Twenty-Cent Pieces

By CHARLES W. FOSTER.

(Read at the April 4 meeting of the Rochester Numismatic Association).

Some time ago the writer found an interesting die break on a twenty-cent piece and became interested in searching for different dies among these coins, particularly those made at the San Francisco Mint and dated 1875. Die varieties of these pieces have been known for some time, but this is probably the first attempt to arrange them in a definite classified order.

The problems encountered while trying to set up a basis of comparison have not been easy, because of the fact that these dies were made from a master die—probably by the reduction method—and differences are hard to determine.

Several hundred pieces were looked over and about twenty-five were taken for further study. This number was finally reduced to the eleven or twelve listed here. After this arrangement was set up approximately a hundred pieces were checked against it without yielding any new varieties. Nevertheless, the writer believes that more exist, especially combinations of obverse and reverse dies. When this arrangement is put to trial new varieties will no doubt appear and the writer will be interested in hearing about them.

It might be well to remind anyone interested in taking up this study that pieces that are not uncirculated or nearly so are most difficult to classify and many times it is impossible to do so.

The obverse of the coins at first appearance are the hardest to find differences upon, but they really are the easiest because there is one distinct variation which is easily found. This is the position of the point of the shield over the 1 in the date. This position is determined by running a straight edge through the center of the seventh star (from the date in clockwise direction) through the point of the shield and over the 1 in the date. Differences are shown by the line falling at different positions on either side or over the 1.

The straight edge used for this work was a piece of fine copper wire stretched in place of the saw blade on a scroll saw. This provided a thin line under the glass that did not cover any of the coin. If the light is right the shadow of the wire may be used and the line may be broadened to suit the observer's need.

The reverses are found by descriptions of die breaks, omissions in parts of letters and the position of the mint marks. Much care is necessary with these dies, as it is easy to find die breaks which are only different stages of the same break. Different breaks do not necessarily prove different dies unless they are radically different, therefore, more value is placed on other differences. If possible, two or more differences should be found in order to prove that it is a different die.

The obverse and reverse dies are listed separately and the coins are numbered according to their combination of these dies. No attempt is made to determine the sequence of dies.

1875 S Mint.

Obverses.

- A. Point of shield over left side of 1 in date.
- B. Point of shield slightly left of center of 1.
- C. Point of shield directly over center of 1.
- D. Point of shield slightly right of center of 1.
- E. Point of shield over right side of 1.

Reverses.

- A. Break from left edge near star with a branch running to point of star, running through UNITED, forming a lump in field near D, with a branch running to edge; one to top of S and a third to bottom of S, continuing through bottom of STATES to O, to eagle's beak, to top of right wing. A break joins top of MER, running to edge over C. An-

- other running from tip of right wing through top of S across T to edge under right side of N. Two small breaks under left wing, one connecting leg feathers. Mint letter S almost filled completely. Fourth and fifth leaves not connected to stem.
- B. Right top of I in AMERICA weak. Lower left stand of T in CENTS missing. Bottom tail of S in cents very weak. Mint mark distinct. Fourth and fifth leaves not joined to stem.
- C. Light break through top of AMERICA, beginning above A and running to point of star nearest edge. Fourth and fifth leaves distinctly connected to stem, which is slightly heavier than A and B. Mint mark distinct.
- D. TE in UNITED weakly struck. Top of S in STATES very weak, showing only a thin line. Bottom of S in CENTS also very weak. Fourth and fifth leaves not joined. Mint mark distinct.

Combinations.

No.	Obv.	Rev.	No.	Obv.	Rev.
1.....	A	A	4.....	D	C
2.....	B	B	5.....	E	D
3.....	C	B	6.....	B	A

1875 P Mint.

Obverse.

- A. Point of shield slightly left of center of 1.

Reverse.

No special difference.

(The writer has found only one pair of dies for this coin).

1875 CC Mint.

Obverse.

- A. Point of shield slightly left of center of 1.
 B. Point of shield slightly right of center of 1.

Reverse.

- A. First C of mint mark almost touching feathers of arrow, and second C almost touching first leaf.
 B. First C of mint mark almost touching feathers, but second C well in the center between end of arrows and first leaf.

Combinations.

No.	Obv.	Rev.
1.....	A	A
2.....	B	B

1876 P Mint.

Obverse.

- A. Point of shield slightly left of center of 1.

Reverse.

(The writer has found only one pair of dies for this coin).

1876 CC Mint.

This coin is very rare, the writer has only seen one and at that time had no means of checking it.

1877 P Mint.

Obverse.

- A. Point of shield over right side of 1.

1878 P Mint.

Obverse.

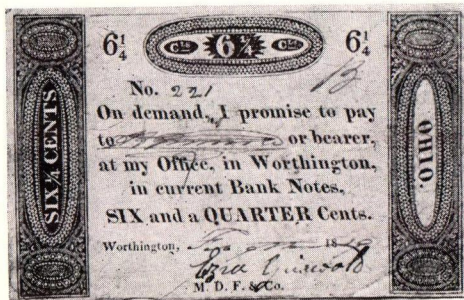
A. Point of shield over center of 1.

Only a few of the 1877 and 1878 twenty cent pieces were struck and they were all proofs. Every one the writer has seen indicates only one pair of dies was used, which is possible, since so few were struck.

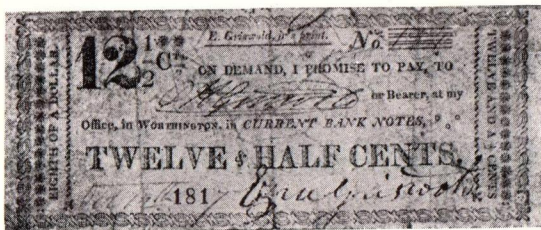
Ezra Griswold and His Scrip

By WALDO C. MOORE, Lewisburg, Ohio.

Not far distant and to the north of the capital of Ohio is a village the foundation of which marks an important epoch in the history of the State. The conflict between freedom and slavery began before the successful growth of our young republic was assured. Thrifty New Englanders were waiting the encroachment of slavery, and among them were men not afraid to lift up their voices in loud and earnest warnings, and by their deeds as well as by their sayings showed that they were ready for the struggle. They delayed purchasing any land until sure that the new State Constitution about to be formed would prohibit slavery.



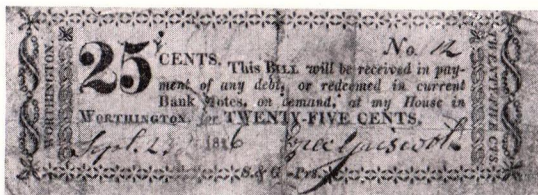
James Kilbourne, of Granby, Conn., early in 1802, formed a company of eight associates, who, accepting his plans, asked him, in company with Nathan W. Little, to explore the Ohio country and, if they found a good locality, select enough land for forty families, that number being decided upon to form the organization, such to be known as the "Scioto Company." A description of the land and its products reads like a chapter from the Book of Numbers, when Caleb and Joshua brought to the waiting Israelites their report of the land flowing with milk and honey.



The articles of association were signed December 14, 1802. Forty persons were admitted, each of whom was carefully selected, one account stating that a single negative would exclude any person. Such a declaration is hardly probable, however. It would be extremely difficult, if not impos-

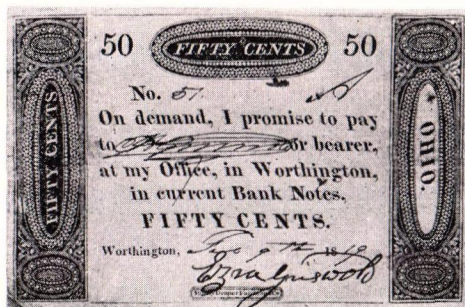
sible, to gather together that number of persons in any community and find an entire unanimous choice in each and every person proposed.

A large tract of Government land was purchased and Worthington was laid out. On September 15, 1803, James Kilbourne, Ezra Griswold and several others started on their western travels. Griswold was the first to reach the end of the journey, arriving October 26. Lots numbers 16, 17, 61, 62 and 78 were apportioned to him. He occupied a cabin on village lot 71, the property of Nathan W. Little.



Ezra Griswold opened the first tavern in the colony in his cabin on his arrival in 1803, and in 1805 built the first frame house in the settlement. In the cabin was also kept the first store of the little colony. The storekeeper was Nathan Stewart. The settlement was well provided for, and, owing to the foresight of Kilbourne, Griswold and a few others of the founders, the people were spared many of the privations of pioneer life.

The first newspaper in this part of Ohio was published in Worthington in 1811, by Ezra Griswold. It was called the Western Intelligencer. In 1814 the office was removed to Columbus. It was the parent of the Ohio State Journal.



Ezra Griswold was a private banker and issued paper currency in the form of printed notes of six denominations, varying in value from six and a quarter cents to two dollars. There are three varieties each of the six and a quarter cents and twelve and a half cents, two varieties each of the twenty-five and fifty cents, and one variety each of the one and two dollars. Some of these notes were printed in Worthington by Griswold, others were engraved in Philadelphia by Murray, Draper, Fairbanks & Co. The first date of any of the scrip now found is 1810, the latest 1819. All the above-mentioned varieties and denominations are in the private collection of the writer.

The zeal for education and for industrial prosperity is evidenced by the early establishment of a medical college, a newspaper, a factory and other business enterprises, and although these are now only as a tale that is told, yet the spirit which instituted them is alive in the Worthington of today.

No man can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his ledger. It is the heart that makes a man rich. He is rich according to what he is, not according to what he has.—Henry Ward Beecher.

THE NUMISMATIST

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Founded 1888 by Dr. George F. Heath.

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION.

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FRANK G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Bus. Mgr., 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

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Editorial Comment—Numismatic News

B. MAX MEHL'S OFFICE HELD UP BY BANDITS.

Perhaps the most uncomfortable five minutes B. Max Mehl, well-known coin dealer of Fort Worth, Texas, has experienced, at least in recent years, occurred on April 24, when he, a business friend and his entire office force were at the mercy of three hold-up men, who succeeded in getting away with a small amount of cash, a diamond ring valued at \$1000 and three rare commemorative half dollars. The details of the hold-up, as given in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram are as follows:

The robbers forced seven persons to lie on the floor and had ordered B. Max Mehl, owner, to open the safe, when Ray Jones, the mail carrier, entered. Frightened, the trio dashed out of the front door, ran into the alley just west of the building and escaped in a black sedan in which a fourth man was waiting.

Miss Laura Todle, a clerk, was in the front of the office alone when the three entered. One, whom she recognized as a man who had visited the place several days ago to ask about some rare coins, approached the counter. As she spoke to him, however, he and his two companions drew guns. One of them had a sawed-off shotgun. "This is a stickup," the leader said. "Don't get excited and no one will be killed."

The leader vaulted the small door to the counter and went to the private office of Mehl. Another went to a back room of the office and held a gun on Mrs. Ethel McKinney, Mrs. Stella Mae Cochran and Mrs. Velma Dunlap,

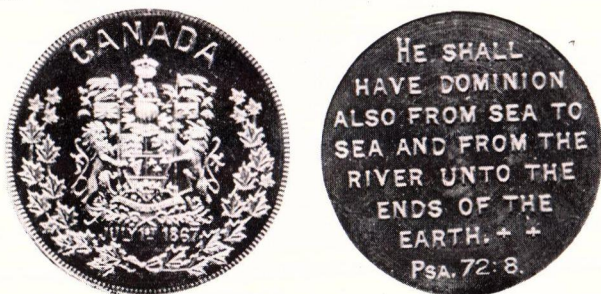
stenographers. When he entered the room, armed with the shotgun, Mrs. Cochran grabbed a cigar box containing \$350 which she had prepared for deposit. She ran to the rest room and jammed the box between the window and screen.

Meanwhile, the leader of the gang had entered Mehl's office, where Mehl was talking with a friend, M. R. Cohen, of Muskogee, and Mrs. Mary Ferguson, secretary, was at work at her desk. He bound the hands of Mehl and Cohen and then demanded which of them was the owner. Cohen indicated Mehl. The robber stripped the ring from Cohen's finger and took the money from his pocket. He forced the victims to lie on the floor and then untied Mehl, demanding that the safe be opened. At that moment Jones entered the building with the special delivery letter.

The robber who was left on guard in the outer office met Jones at the counter and said that he would sign for the letter. The robber who had gone to the back room, however, opened the door just as the mail carrier entered, saw him and shouted, "let's go." The leader of the gang grabbed the four rare coins from a table and the three men brushed Jones aside and dashed out of the front door.

THE CANADA COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL.

At a recent meeting of the Rochester Numismatic Association W. H. Amberg exhibited a medal or token sometimes called the "Dominion" or "Canada Commemorative Medal." On the obverse is a representation of the new Canadian crest, date of confederation, July 1st, 1867, and a wreath of maple leaves.



When the "Fathers of Confederation" in Parliament assembled were considering a name to give the new amalgamation of the Canadian provinces, I understand they considered the following, viz.: "Commonwealth," "Federation," "Kingdom," "United," "State," "Union." Finally, a member of Parliament suggested that the eighth verse of the 72nd Psalm was singularly descriptive of Canada, and moved that the word "Dominion" be adopted and that the provinces be known as the "Dominion of Canada," and subsequently this was decided upon.

The eighth verse of the 72nd Psalm appears on the reverse of this token, viz.: "He shall have dominion also from sea to sea and from the river to the end of the earth."

This token is struck in aluminum in proof, size of illustration.

THE NUMISMATIST AND THE A. N. A. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

The June, 1908, issue of The Numismatist contained the following articles: "The Early Banking Institutions in the State of Connecticut"; "Coin Cabinets"; "1794 Half Cents"; "Index of German History and Small Coins." The department devoted to the A. N. A. contains the names of twelve applicants for membership. There is also a decision by the board of appraisers of New York City regarding the importation of objects made almost entirely of Chinese cash, the board holding that such objects are dutiable.

This is the last issue of The Numismatist by Dr. George F. Heath, as his death occurred suddenly on June 16, 1908.

SUPPLEMENT

To the List of Copper Coins of the French Protectorates, Published in the April Number, 1932, Page 219.

SYRIA.

57a. 2 piastres 1926. Similar to No. 57, but DEUX in place of CINQ and "2" in place of "5." Aluminum-bronze.

57b. 1 piastre 1929. Similar to the one piastre of Grand Lebanon, No. 60, but ETAT DE SYRIA. Nickel.

FEUDAL COINAGE.

BOUILLON AND SEDAN.

Gottfried Maurice, 1652-1721.



12a. Double tournois 1683. Obv., BVLLIONEVS . GODEF . D . G . DVX. Bust to right in armor. Rev., DOVBLE | . DE | . FRANC . C. A small tower and three fleurs-de-lis, the lower dividing 16—83, below. Rare. (Note the June number, 1932, page 354.)

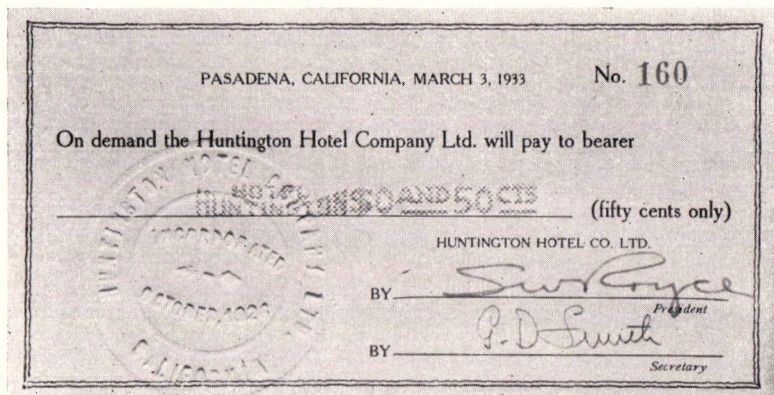
O. P. EKLUND.

Spokane, Wash.

CAUGHT SHORT—JUST ONE CASE IN THOUSANDS.

By O. A. CALDWELL.

Out in Pasadena, Cal., well-known wintering spot of the country's elite, the Huntington Hotel looks after the welfare and comfort of many of the famous and rich. Money flows freely there, or it did until one morning everyone awoke to find that California was in the midst of one of those famous and gone-but-not-forgotten moratorium holidays.



The Huntington Hotel, on that Thursday morning, March 2, found it was housing at least a score of millionaires spending the winter there, any one of whom had enough resources to buy the hotel and still have some

change left. Imagine the embarrassment of many when they found themselves without the cash for a meal or even a shave!

As it seemed this situation might exist for a few days, H. B. Earhart, Michigan oil man, suggested to the hotel manager, Stephen Royce, that the hotel issue special scrip to relieve the immediate embarrassment. This suggestion was soon decided upon, action was at once started, and before noon on Friday the scrip made its appearance, some \$1,000 worth being printed in denominations of 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. Immediately there was a run on the hotel cashier's wicket for the scrip and it was soon in circulation. The Huntington Hotel Company guaranteed it, and before the day was out arrangements were made with Pasadena merchants to accept the scrip.

The illustration (reduced) shows a 50-cent denomination scrip note signed, numbered and with the hotel company's seal. All three denominations are printed on special check paper and each note is made out with a regular check writer. The 25-cent denomination is printed on light blue paper, the 50-cent denomination on pink paper and the \$1 denomination on gray paper.

It might be of interest to note that among the guests using these notes were John Hays Hammond, L. B. Kuppenheimer, Edward A. Cudahy, Princess Erik of Denmark, Sir H. Montagu of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. James Newcomb of New York, Henry G. Latham of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Barton of New York, and former Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg.

It is understood that less than \$1,000 worth of the scrip was actually put into circulation, and as most of that was used only in and around the hotel itself and redeemed by the hotel company, very little found its way into the public's hands.

PRICES AT ELDER SALE, APRIL 14 AND 15.

Following are the prices realized on some of the lots at the sale of the Elder Coin & Curio Corporation, New York City, April 14 and 15, 1933:

New York Colonial notes sold from \$1 to \$2.60 each. There were 55 lots of these.

Postage stamp collection of 6,500 varieties brought	\$40.00
Bryan Dollar. Gorham. Rev. with 3 lines inscription outside wheel	5.00
Lord & Taylor 10c. encased stamp	5.25
5c. Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts, very fine	3.10
Chinese Fork money	1.15
Bouquet Sou, Breton 690, very fine	12.75
Pedley, Ryan & Co. silver token, dollar size	2.25
Aradus, broad tetradrachm, very fine	4.50
Dyrrachium, thick stater, fine	4.50
Kellogg & Co. \$20, very fine	23.40
Missouri half dollar, no star, unc.	6.75
England, Edward III, noble, v. fine	15.00
Henry VIII, angel, very fine	9.25
1849 Moffat & Co. \$5, fine	8.30
1915 Panama \$2½, Unc.	6.25
1795 \$10, ex. fine	32.00
1797 \$10, small eagle, very fine	40.00
1838 \$10, fine	12.25
1841 \$10, unc.	14.50
1795 Half eagle, very fine	18.25
1709 \$5, very fine	9.00
1808 \$5, uncirculated	10.75
1815 \$5, unc.	11.75
1820 \$5, very fine	65.00
1823 \$5, very fine	65.00
1834 \$5, with motto, very fine	100.00
1825 \$2½, very fine	25.00
1831 \$2½, unc.	15.00
1873 \$3, fine	51.00
1884 \$3, unc.	10.25

1864 \$1 Nat'l Exchange Bank note, Tiffin, O., v. good	6.00
Small U. S. Cent, 1877, brilliant proof	2.75
1797 \$1, silver, v. good	5.25
1836 \$1, with eagle flying, v. fine	13.50
1806 Cent, very fine	6.50
1793 Liberty cap cent, fairly good	5.25
1652 Pine Tree shilling, very fair	5.25
1871 Small bronze cent, unc.	1.75
Richard Coeur De Lion, denier, fine	1.50
Bryan Dollar, Liberty head, inscription incuse, Rev., eagle, 16 to 1, etc., nickel, very fine	16.00

BOOK REVIEW.

Numismatic Notes and Monographs, No. 57, Greek and Roman Plated Coins,
by William Campbell. American Numismatic Society, 1933.

Reviewed by THOMAS O. MABBOTT.

In general, ancient silver coinages were of the exact value of the specie contained in the coins. And to make up for the loss involved to the issuing authority by the cost of minting it was a common practice to issue a small proportion (say one in a hundred coins) of official counterfeits. These were struck from the regular dies, but on flans of copper or an alloy covered with silver plate. Such pieces when new (or even now if in uncirculated condition) are very hard to distinguish. It seems to have been thought that the chance distribution of the cost of mintage upon the possessors of the coins after usage had worn the silver plating thin was fair enough; no great burden to anyone, and worst for the careless, but in any case a system akin to the use of lots often employed even for selecting government officials. Every collector of ancient coins has seen the ancient counterfeits, called subaerated, or fourree. Specialists know that they present problems, some in connection with the mode of issue, as their circulation in unduly large proportion among barbarians, and their relations to ancient bad coins made by private criminals; and other problems connected with the method of manufacture. The mechanical problems are those dealt with in the latest volume issued by the American Numismatic Society.

Surviving documents do not satisfactorily describe ancient methods of silver plating. Pliny the Elder is unsatisfactory on the topic. When we consider that the art was perhaps regarded as a secret proper only to mint officials—known only to them (and a few skilled criminals)—this need hardly surprise us. But the modern student must approach the problem as that of a lost art. Mr. Campbell, hearing a discussion of the method from a theoretical viewpoint by Mr. Howland Wood and Dr. E. P. Robinson, decided to bring into play modern scientific methods, and attempt an examination of a number of specimens in section under the microscope, and by microphotography.

A number of coins (including a modern experimental piece, which did not seem to be exactly like any of the ancient ones examined) were cut, polished, studied and photographed. We are given many plates, with elaborate and interesting discussions, certainly justifying the opinion that the ancients used more than one method of silver plating. A rare way was to dip the base core in powdered metal, and fuse, then strike. The more common method was to wrap the base core in silver foil, and attach by means of heat, (as in modern "Sheffield Plate") or perhaps by means of what is called eutectic solder (an alloy of copper and silver). The difficulty of determining after hundreds of years whether the eutectic alloy found in most of the specimens by the microphotographs was put there by the ancient makers, who are not known to have possessed the secret of its manufacture, or is the result of the close contact of the two metals through the years, and especially in the moment of heating if the Sheffield Plate* method was used, seems almost insurmountable. But on the whole one inclines to think this Sheffield Plate method was indeed one of the lost arts of the ancients. Still unsolved also is the method of folding the silver. In some cases the two silver disks seem to have been cupped about the core, in others it was perhaps folded up in silver foil.

The new volume is decidedly a valuable contribution, though it is difficult reading at times. This is partly to be expected from the subject, a highly technical one. But one cannot help wishing that, instead of the purely mechanical order of the actual succession in which the coins were examined, some grouping, either by the dates and affinities of the coins themselves, or at least by similar techniques, had been made. Thus coins 2 and 8, of exceptional "dipped" technique, are Roman denarii, both made about 100-90 B. C., and share the technique with one much earlier Macedonian coin, numbered 11. Surely these should be grouped, not that the results are in any way strengthened or weakened, but to make things clearer to the reader. Nor is there quite as much as one could wish of historical treatment in so elaborate a book. From the specimens discussed we can learn that the archaic period of Greek art (before 480 B. C.) produced plated coins, and a denarius of Domitian is examined. It is worth adding that plated pieces of the second century are common enough. And in the recent Catalogue 79 of Adolph Cahn, No. 1109 is a copper core of a Merovingian subaerated denier, which shows the art was still known in the seventh or eighth century A. D. (this piece is apparently Belfort No. 3847, but is by no means the only fourree coin of the period.) I may add that nothing is said of the relation of the serrate denarii or of hybridization to the plating of ancient coins. And it is not pointed out that coin 28 is pretty clearly an unofficial ancient counterfeit. But these objections are minor things to a really valuable contribution to our knowledge of the ancients.

Since writing the above I have observed a Roman Republican denarius of L. Philippus (Babelon, Marcia 12), from which the obverse plating is gone, a little of the eutectic alloy alone being visible, while the silver completely covers the reverse and parts of the edges. It is the counterpart of the parts now missing of the coin described by Dahl. Of course, other specimens which have lost the plating of one side would not be hard to discover, though it is only now that we understand them. Evidently, the obverse plate was smaller, and that on the reverse folded around the edge, at least in these two specimens.

*This method seems to have been decided upon by Dr. O. Dahl, who studied an ancient plated coin microphotographically in the "Berliner Muenzblaetter," No. 346 (Oct. 1931) which Mr. Campbell does not refer to. Recently Dr. Dahl and Herr Schwarz have published in the same periodical, No. 363-364 (March and April, 1933) a silver disk, which was once on the obverse of a subaerated denarius of Augustus, and which tends to support the theory. Hitherto only the coins with some silver, or the mere copper cores, have been known, not the silver cover separated from the core.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.

France—The new 10 and 20 franc silver coins were issued in March, a description of which appeared in our issue of last month. Both are of the same type and the 20-franc piece is illustrated here.



An Associated Press dispatch from Paris says: "Money may still be vulgar, it appears, even in these times of stress. An association of French writers on art has declared itself 'painfully struck by the vulgarity' of the new silver 10 and 20 franc coins, while the last 1000-franc bank note caused 'a lamentable impression on all people of taste.' The association suggests that the Government ought to consult 'an incontestable authority' before issuing currency."

"STAUNING-KRONEN."

A Political Propaganda Token Issued in Copenhagen, March 9, 1933.

By RAGNAR CEDERLUND, Winnetka, Ill.

The Danish Rigsdag (Congress) in general consists of three large parties:

First—The Socialdemokratiska Party, which at present is in power and controls the affairs of the country under the leadership of Premier T. Stauning.

Second—The Venstre (the Left Party), under leadership of Dr. Krag.

Third—The Conservative People's Party, under leadership of Chr. Moller.

The leader of party No. 1, Premier Stauning, has always strongly urged that the Danish krone should not have its standard purchasing power lowered, which under normal conditions is 100 ore to the krone. Party No. 2 wanted the krone lowered to 56 to the krone.



To describe in detail the history of this political propaganda token would take too much space in *The Numismatist* and would be of little interest. It would be very much like a chapter of American politics dealing with broken promises, double-crossing, etc. However, I thought this curious clipped token, which is a close copy of the standard krone of Denmark, was worth while illustrating in *The Numismatist*.

The token was struck in gilt brass at the suggestion of Chr. Moller, leader of the Conservative Party. This party was double-crossed by parties Nos. 1 and 2, so at an election held March 9, 1933, it was issued as propaganda against Denmark's Premier, T. Stauning, showing his broken promise to the Danish people and the value of the Danish krone.

A FRENCH ECU WITH AMERICAN COUNTERMARK.

Ragnar Cederlund, Winnetka, Ill., sends us for illustration a French ecu of Louis XVI, dated 1784, with what are apparently American countermarks.



These countermarks are G. LOOMIS & CO. in relief in a rectangular depression in the field. Another countermark, G. LOOMIS, in relief in a rectangular depression, and one ERIE, incuse, the two latter being on the bust of the king. There are evidences that the coin has seen considerable circulation since the stamps were placed on it.

Can any of our readers give information regarding the origin of the stamps?

PACIFIC COAST NUMISMATIC CONVENTION.

While in Los Angeles last August attending the A. N. A. convention a group of us talked about the fact that it would possibly be a long time before another convention would be held here on the Pacific Coast, due to the distance and expense connected with traveling. The thought came that we out here might do something in the way of a regional meeting which would allow those who could not get back East to enjoy in some measure the benefits of a numismatic get-together. Traveling back to San Francisco, the thought stuck and, speaking to President Wernstrom early this year, I found him also in favor of such a plan. At the meeting of the P. C. N. S. held after the annual banquet it was therefore my pleasure to propose, and for Arthur C. Wyman to second, that we invite all numismatists on the Pacific Coast to attend a Pacific Coast numismatic convention to be held in San Francisco in October of this year. The members voted for the plan and the President immediately appointed the following general committee to investigate and report at the next meeting: Ernest R. Wernstrom, A. R. Thomson, Harvey L. Hansen, Roy Hill, W. Kraft and W. E. Hicks. The preliminary idea is to have the convention on a Saturday and Sunday in October, date to be set later; to have round-table discussions, an exhibition, a dinner and sightseeing. The gathering is not in any way to interfere nor detract from the A. N. A. convention to be held in Chicago in August, but will allow those who are geographically isolated to receive the benefit of meeting together. The California Coin Club in Los Angeles has already been invited and other far Western numismatists are hereby invited to help us make this a banner gathering. Further and more definite plans will be announced later.

HARVEY L. HANSEN.

ANOTHER TRI-STATE CONVENTION AT JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

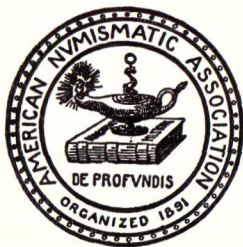
Another of those numismatic feasts combined with good-fellowship is being arranged by the Chautauqua Coin, Stamp and Curio Club of Jamestown, N. Y., to be held June 16 and 17, 1933. Former gatherings arranged by this club the last three years have been very successful and the attendance has been large. These tri-State conventions are intended especially for collectors living in New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, but everyone is invited to attend, no matter in what part of the country he lives. Jamestown is a natural geographical center for these conventions. Exhibits of coins, stamps and curios are the principal drawing cards.

The executive committee is headed by T. James Clarke, of Jamestown, one of the most active and progressive members of the A. N. A. in arranging for meetings of this kind. There is also a reception committee, and committees for the coin division and the stamp division, and one for historical documents, Indian relics, antiques, etc. In addition to these a committee has been appointed from each of the local clubs throughout the country to stimulate attendance and give cooperation.

GERMANY TO REPLACE SILVER COINS WITH NICKEL PIECES.

Press reports state that Germany will discontinue the use of silver for striking one-mark coins and will substitute nickel. It is also proposed to sell the present silver one-mark coins as bullion. About 20,500,000 ounces of silver will be added to the world's marketable supply during the next three years by the decree. There are about 250,000,000 one-mark silver pieces outstanding. As the metal is to be sold over a three-year period, it is hoped that deferred sales will bring higher returns than if sold at the present market price.

The proceeds of the sale of this silver will be used to finance minting the nickel coins, the minting of additional two and five mark silver coins to replace the three-mark coins, and to recoin the existing five-mark coins, now considered inconveniently large. The German announcement follows closely on the report that France is to use pure nickel for its new five-franc coins, for which the Parliament has just authorized the striking of 200,000 pieces.



American Numismatic Association

Organized 1891, Incorporated under the Laws of the United States May 9, 1912.

The annual dues are \$1.00 yearly. Subscription to THE NUMISMATIST, \$2.00 yearly, both payable to the General Secretary January 1 in advance. Total, \$3.00. For particulars address the General Secretary.

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First Vice-President, L. A. RENAUD, 747 Irene St., Montreal, Canada.
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American Numismatic Association

REPORT OF GENERAL SECRETARY.

New Members to be Admitted June 1, 1933.

- 4254 Charles Marketch, Jr., 718 Fifth Avenue, Ford City, Pa.
 4255 T. A. Frandi, 2417 Beverly Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.
 4256 A. F. McCrory, 214 East 13th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.
 4257 Henry L. Zander, 613 19th Street, Galveston, Texas.
 4258 Charles M. Richter, 949 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 4259 Ignatius Maisano, 1814 West Seventh Street, Wilmington, Del.
 4260 Franklyn J. Herrick, 33 Scott Street, Hornell, N. Y.
 4261 W. V. Parker, 4311 Ross Avenue, Apt. 3, Dallas, Texas.
 4262 Linus Long, Care Illinois Athletic Club, 112 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
 4263 Walter R. Curtin, 709 32nd Street, Oakland, Cal.
 4264 F. L. Toupal, 250 West Santa Clara Street, San Jose, Cal.
 4265 W. G. Crow, Chelan, Wash.
 4266 Louis Fibish, 1000 Simpson Street, New York, N. Y.
 4267 Charles S. Hall, 104 Race Street, Edgewood, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 4268 William Miller, 826 Quinpiac Avenue, New Haven, Conn.
 4269 Herbert J. Rose, Bonduel, Wis.

Applications for Membership.

The following applications have been received prior to May 1, 1933. If no objections are received prior to July 1, 1933, the applicants will become members on that date and their names will be published in the July issue of The Numismatist.

Applicant.	Proposed by
M. L. Cady (Ancient Greek, and Roman), Fox Lake, Wis.	Harry T. Wilson J. Henri Ripstra
George R. Cooke (General), 830 Humble Bldg., Houston, Texas	Rollo E. Gilmore Harry T. Wilson
E. D. Krachey (General), 1520 El Rito Avenue, Glendale, Cal.	Ed. M. Lee Kenneth W. Lee
Charles F. O'Malley (General), 211 Central Avenue, Rahway, N. J.	Solomon Drutz Harry T. Wilson
H. V. Monroe (General), 309 Spring Street, Piqua, Ohio	L. L. Berkemeier Harry T. Wilson
Alfred Z. Reed (Copper Coins), 957 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.	Moritz Wormser Harry T. Wilson
W. E. R. Moore (United States Coins), 110 Barrett Street, Schenectady, N. Y.	E. Hallenbeck Harry T. Wilson
C. H. McCullough (American Coins), 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Vernon L. Brown Moritz Wormser
Emanuel Alexandre (General), 500 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.	Farran Zerbe Harry T. Wilson
Alfred Durand Norris (United States Coins), Hilldale Road, Villanova, Pa.	William S. Furst Henry Chapman
Harlan F. Hirsch (General and United States), 2240 Central Avenue, Dubuque, Iowa	C. E. Briggs Harry T. Wilson
J. H. Robinson (United States Coins), 329 West Main Street, Denison, Texas	Harry T. Wilson J. Henri Ripstra
Clayton R. Page (Coins of the United States), 323 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.	William C. Piper Harry T. Wilson
M. C. Jackson, Jr. (Greek and Roman Coins), 130 Marshall Street, Petersburg, Va.	Howland Wood Harry T. Wilson
A. Murl Kimmel (Commemoratives, Half Dollars, Gold), Robinson, Kan.	Nelson T. Thorson Harry T. Wilson
Ferdinand Mueller (United States Coins), 435 South Washington Street, Tiffin, Ohio	Henry Brohl Harry T. Wilson
Philip H. Chase (Paper Money), 125 Levering Mill Road, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.	John B. Boss Harry T. Wilson

W. E. Lettsome (General), Harry T. Wilson
 2500 East 20th Street, Racine, Wis. J. Henri Ripstra

Changes of Address.

H. D. Gordon, from 2250 Poplar Avenue, Apt. 11, Detroit, Mich., to 3363 14th Avenue, Apt. 22, Detroit, Mich.

Benjamin G. Lowenstam, from 433 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass., to 53 Quincy Street, Roxbury, Mass.

Otto Kersteiner, from 11 Park Avenue, Hamilton, Ohio, to 609 Franklin Street, Hamilton, Ohio.

P. H. Hubbard, from 209 North Myrtle Avenue, Monrovia, Cal., to 670 South Myrtle Avenue, Monrovia, Cal.

Dr. Richard H. Swift, from 946 South Norton Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal., to 1021 North Hoover Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

E. T. Wallis, from 526 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles, Cal., to 651 Flower Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Elton M. Eversole, from 1011 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill., to 2239 Calumet Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

R. H. Rosholm, from 3023 Christiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill., to 3078 Elston Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Fred B. Clough, from 15½ South State Street, Concord, N. H., to 10A North State Street, Concord, N. H.

Ralph J. Buterbaugh, from 205½ Ross Avenue, Wilksburg, Pa., to 829 Mifflin Avenue, Wilksburg, Pa.

Gideon Carlstrom, from 60 Toronto Avenue, Edge Sta., Providence, R. I., to 158 Smith Street, Edge Sta., Providence, R. I.

William C. Barker, from 7213 North 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., to 908 East 36th Street, Baltimore, Md.

C. E. Green, from 1347 Greenleaf Avenue, Chicago, Ill., to 1553 Fargo Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

T. E. Pierce, 6345 South May Street, Chicago, Ill., to 6332 South Morgan Street, Chicago, Ill.

HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary

OFFICIAL CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS.

All members of the American Numismatic Association have in Article 4 of the Association's by-laws the privilege of nominating members suitable and also available to serve the association for one year or until replaced. The Board of Governors urges every member to exercise this privilege and forward your choice for nominations to our General Secretary, Harry T. Wilson, 535 North Sawyer Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Officers to be elected are President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, General Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian-Curator, Chairman Board of Governors and four members to the Board of Governors.

Nominations must reach our General Secretary thirty days before our convention time, August 26 to including August 31, in order to be on the printed ballots; thereafter nominations are made at the convention.

By the Board of Governors,

NELSON T. THORSON, Chairman.

Omaha, Neb., May 13, 1933.

"EARLY COINS OF AMERICA" READY.

Crosby's "Early Coins of America" is now ready for loan at the A. N. A. Library. This valuable work may be loaned to any A. N. A. member in good standing in the same manner as all other books on the unrestricted list. To obtain the loan of this book, just make your request to the Librarian through Secretary Wilson, as all loans must have his approval. I am sure that any serious collector who borrows this book will be well repaid for the small amount it will cost him for its transportation to and from the Library.

For over fifty years this work has been the standard authority on the subject. Its historical information, as well as the tables of die varieties,

are extremely interesting and every collector of American coins should read it if for no other reason than to trace the development of coinage in this country.

Miller-Ryder's "State Coinage of New England" is also available for the collector of the Colonial series. This work lists and describes the various dies of the coinage of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont, with some notes on the rarity of the dies.

We have no new additions to report for the past month, although we have made some bids on several much needed volumes.

Remember, if the book you want to read is not in the Library, let us know, and we will do our best to get it.

CHARLES W. FOSTER, Librarian.

May 11, 1933.

SYMPATHY AND CONDOLENCE

To the Dear Widowed Lady of Our Good and Esteemed Friend,
Ludger Gravel.

Dear Madam:

The American Numismatic Association, to which your late husband was for many years a leading member and officer, can really sympathize in your great loss. We have suffered the loss of many prominent members, but none more congenial, hospitable and a greater friend to all than your wonderful husband.

Mr. Gravel held the highest respect of the American Numismatic Association membership for his constant interest in the welfare of our Canadian and United States members alike.

We who knew him personally have indeed lost a great friend, and to you we offer our sincere condolence.

The Board of Governors of the American Numismatic Association and living ex-Presidents of our Association wish through its Chairman to convey to you our respects and sorrow on the passing of the Hon. Ludger Gravel.

Yours respectfully,

NELSON T. THORSON, Omaha,
Chairman Board of Governors, A. N. A.

Living ex-Presidents, Farran Zerbe, Dr. J. M. Henderson, Frank G. Duffield, H. O. Granberg, Carl Wurtzbach, Waldo C. Moore, Moritz Wormser, Charles Markus, Geo. J. Bauer, and President Alden Scott Boyer.

Board of Governors, Nelson T. Thorson, Wm. A. Philpott, Harley L. Freeman, T. James Clarke and Henry Hunt.

A LETTER FROM SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY WOODIN.

On April 15 Nelson T. Thorson, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the A. N. A., Omaha, Neb., sent a letter of greeting to Secretary of the Treasury William H. Woodin, with best wishes for success in solving the many problems with which he is confronted in his official position, and inviting him to attend the annual convention of the A. N. A. in Chicago next August. Mr. Woodin is a member of the A. N. A. His reply follows:

April 17, 1933.

Dear Mr. Thorson:

Your letter of April 15 has been received, and I desire to express to you and the members of the American Numismatic Association my appreciation of your congratulations and good wishes. I have, as you know, always been very much interested in the work of the Association, which is so valuable to collectors.

I shall be pleased to furnish an autographed copy of my photograph for your office.

With kind regards, sincerely yours,

W. H. WOODIN.

Mr. Nelson T. Thorson, 309 S. 19th St., Omaha, Neb.

Deaths

CHARLES L. BICKFORD.

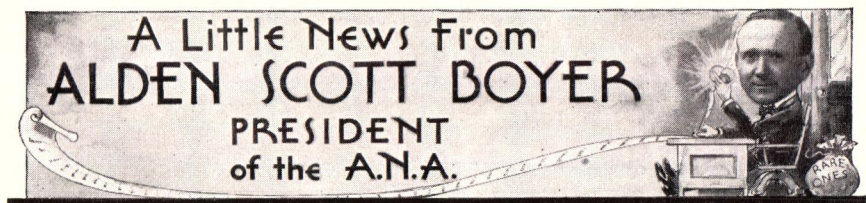
After an illness of six months of heart disease, Charles L. Bickford died at his home, 1538 Belle avenue, Lakewood, Ohio, on April 23. He was 51 years old. He had been a member of the A. N. A. for several years. He was also a member of the Western Reserve Numismatic Club, Cleveland, and was president of that organization in 1931 and 1932. He was assistant cashier of the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank. Those who attended the Cleveland convention of the A. N. A. in 1923 will recall that through the courtesies extended by Mr. Bickford we had the opportunity to visit the various departments of the Federal Reserve Bank that are not open to the public.

Mr. Bickford was the author of many magazine articles on currency and frequently lectured. Born in Elyria, January 8, 1882, Mr. Bickford was educated in Elyria and served his banking apprenticeship in the National Bank of Elyria. In 1914 he became a teller for the Federal Reserve Bank. In 1920 he was appointed assistant cashier in charge of the currency department. In connection with his duties at the Federal Reserve Bank Mr. Bickford built up a collection of American coins.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Edna Bickford, and one son, John. He was a Mason, a member of the Shrine and the Knights Templars. Funeral services were held at Lakewood Presbyterian Church.

JOHN M. KEAN.

News of the death of John M. Kean, of Los Angeles, Cal., is contained in the report of the monthly meeting of the California Coin Club in this issue. Details are lacking except that his death occurred while on a visit to Portland, Ore. Mr. Kean was one of the newer members of the A. N. A. and took a prominent part in the convention of the A. N. A. held in Los Angeles last summer. He also attended the Cincinnati convention of 1931 as the representative of the California Coin Club and made many friends among those who were present on that occasion.



Stuart Mosher, of Buffalo.

Stuart Mosher has drawn a series of cartoons giving much information about coins. They appeal to the popular mind. These have been accepted by the press and published in Buffalo. Mr. Mosher hopes to syndicate the series so that they get a better spread. I hope he is successful. They are a fine series. Dr. Alex. Rackus, of Chicago, will exhibit the entire series at the A. N. A. convention in August. See these sure.

"The Boyers Have Moved."

After 18 years at 201 East Chestnut street, Marie Boyer and I have pulled up stakes and moved to 233 East Walton Place, next to the Lake, a mile from downtown. Coin collectors are invited to call on us.

"My Collection."

I want every coin collector to write up for "The Voice of the Collector" a story. I want the title to be "My Collection." Don't be so exclusive and

keep your collection a secret. Write it up, so others can hear about what you've got. Do this. I will be depending on you.

D. C. Wismer Writes.

A letter from our good friend D. C. Wismer follows:

Congratulations to you, as President of the A. N. A.! "The Voice of the Collector" is an interesting, additional feature in The Numismatist and gives every collector an opportunity to express his viewpoints.

The comments in reference to my paper-money articles have been noted; your kind remarks were very much appreciated. A vast amount of time and work has been expended in compiling the paper-money list, also considerable research in numerous old records and books, as well as correspondence with various sources for historical data. It is a most complete list of the old State bank issues, together with the historical information of early banking institutions, which should prove historically valuable. I have received many favorable comments from time to time about the "Descriptive List of Paper Money."

For the sake of brevity I am rewriting the lists covering the balance of the States, shortening descriptions and condensing information wherever possible, so that less space in The Numismatist will be required. The editor, Mr. Duffield, and I have had correspondence with reference to this subject.

D. C. WISMER.

Harvey L. Hansen Speaks.

Some time ago I wrote you regarding the possibility of round-table discussions at future conventions, but have not heard from you in this connection. I did have a reply from our friend Thorson, but must confess that after reading it, I still do not know whether he thinks it a worth-while issue, which would receive consideration in time for the next convention.

Personally I like the idea and hope you will let me hear from you. Perhaps you would prefer to send the letter without comment to the "Voice of the Collector," and if such is the case, then please do so.

I have just received a late issue and like the new feature very much and think it will develop nicely as time goes on as a "Safety Valve."

HARVEY L. HANSEN.

From E. D. Skeen, M. D., Gary, Ind.

It has occurred to me often that I would like a history of numismatics written in a different style than that in the encyclopedia. Would this be a good line for The Numismatist next year? There must be plenty of able men to write such a history or direct it, among many, our own President Davis could write such a history so it would be fascinating to the ordinary human like me.

E. D. SKEEN, M. D.

From Missouri.

Dear Mr. Boyer: I like your page very much in The Numismatist. I have been a subscriber to the magazine for several years, and for the small price of \$2 the year I do not see how any collector of coins or paper money could very well do without it.

J. C. MARSH.

The Chicago World's Fair.

When you read this the Chicago World's Fair will be open and going. I was over there the other day and it is wonderful—simply wonderful. I will have a booth there in the General Exhibits Building on the second floor. When collectors come to town I invite them to come and see me. It will be a pleasure for me to show you around town. My Hispano-Suiza car, made in Paris, is right here in Chicago and raring to go. Give me a "buzz" and I'll show you Chicago—yes, I will.

Alden Scott Boyer

The Chicago Convention of the A. N. A.

AUGUST 26 TO 31, 1933.

The stage is being set at Chicago for the coming convention of the A. N. A., but plans have not been completed and the details will be announced later.

First of all, members should keep in mind the date, August 26 to 31, and the convention headquarters, which will be at Congress Hotel, at Michigan avenue and Congress street.

Those who attended the Chicago convention in 1929 will recall that Congress Hotel, with its very exceptional accommodations, was our headquarters on that occasion. At that time the Michigan avenue shore of the lake was being transformed into solid ground. This process has been continued and the newly-made ground has been converted into the site of the exposition being held in Chicago this year—the Century of Progress. The main entrance to the exposition grounds is just across Michigan avenue from convention headquarters.



Congress Hotel, Chicago.

Since the exposition itself will offer much in the way of amusement and sightseeing for convention visitors, and the fact that in this depression year of 1933 all will feel the need to practice economy, the local committee is not considering an elaborate entertainment program. There will, of course, be a few social functions, but they will not be as numerous as at former conventions and the price of tickets will not exceed \$5.

Below will be found a description of the headquarters hotel, which has been furnished by Mrs. Alden Scott Boyer, who is giving valuable assistance to President Ripstra in making convention arrangements. Mr. Cederlund, chairman of the committee on exhibits, also has a message to the members regarding exhibits.

Convention Headquarters.

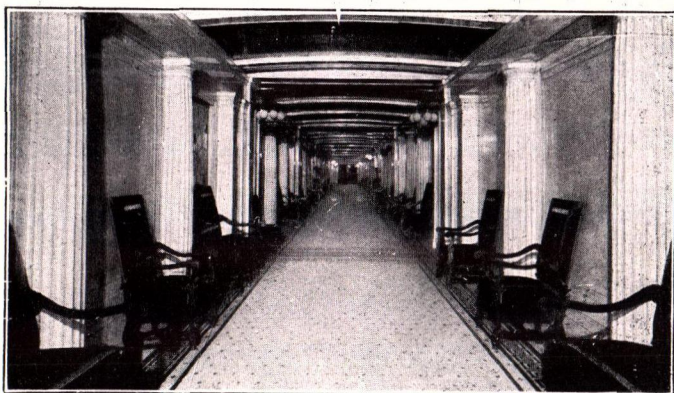
The Congress Hotel has long been internationally famed as one of the finest hostelrys in America. The original construction of 400 rooms was opened as an annex to the Auditorium Hotel to accommodate visitors to the World's Fair, the additional 600 rooms being added a number of years thereafter. These rooms are notable among the modernly constructed hotels because of their unusual spaciousness—built before conservation of space

was necessary. The original hotel was furnished by Marshall Field & Company.

Subsequent to its original construction, when Lake Michigan was just across the avenue, constructed land had been evolved which now constitutes Grant Park. Here one may view a vista from the Congress windows comprising a lake frontage of twenty-two miles. A little to the south, the stately building of the Field Museum of Natural History looms upward. The building covers eleven acres of ground and represents an expenditure of approximately \$7,500,000. Stretching to the south is the celebrated Soldiers' Field Stadium, with a seating capacity of 110,000 persons. More recently has been added the incomparable Buckingham Fountain, directly opposite the Congress Hotel. It is reputed to be the largest and finest electric fountain in the world, at a cost of \$700,000. When illuminated by its vari-colored lights in the evening it is indeed an inspiring and beautiful sight.

The Adler Planetarium, also the largest in the world, where one can view the wonders of the heavens and listen to learned treatises on astronomical wonders, that structure containing rare and unique habitats of the waters, the aquarium, all constitute an unusual and highly attractive setting for the Congress Hotel.

Within the hotel one may find rarely beautiful and interesting features. The ceiling of the lobby is entirely constructed of rare marble, now extinct, which was imported from Italy. The lobby constitutes a veritable picture



Peacock Alley, Congress Hotel.

gallery, with its paintings—representing first-prize art works of international fame, totaling an expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Many rare and unusual furnishings will be found, such as priceless old English tapestries of the Elizabethan period, costly guest-room suites, purchased at the World's Fair and which cannot now be duplicated at any price, vases excavated from the ruins of Pompeii.

The Gold Room is a replica of the highest art of France, with an original expenditure of some three hundred thousand dollars for gold leaf. The mural decorations are by Holslag, among whose notable productions are those of the White House. The Florentine Room is entirely constructed of Circassian walnut, with the murals also by Holslag. The walls of the adjoining foyer are adorned by priceless tapestries.

The famous Night Club known as the Joseph Urban Room, has been added to the attractions of the hotel. This beautiful room was constructed by that noted director, Joseph Urban, for whom the room has been named. This room is the last word in architectural and artistic beauty, also in scientific lighting effects.

The Congress Hotel has an international reputation for its cuisine, in charge of Monsieur Raymond, a famous French chef. Each head of the culinary department is a recognized artist in his respective field, such as an Italian for soups, a Parisian for pastry, a Viennese for rolls, etc.

The Congress is historic in the tradition of being headquarters for the great national political conventions. Here in its spacious walls "Presidents have been made and unmade."

The famed Peacock Alley has been the promenade of the most distinguished of guests, including the noted operatic and theatrical stars of the world. Upon the conclusion of a visit to the Congress the late Sir Thomas Lipton wrote to a friend: "I have never had such excellent rooms or such wonderful service in any hotel in Chicago."

THE EXHIBITS FOR THE A. N. A. CHICAGO CONVENTION.

It is a foolish question of me to ask you members of the A. N. A. if you are coming to Chicago and attend the American Numismatic Association's convention August 26-31, because I know your answer sounds like this: "Why certainly we are! We have to see the World's Fair anyway, so why not make it two in one and attend the A. N. A. convention and take in the World's Fair in company with associates and friends of long standing." And that's just the way we boys and girls in the Chicago Coin Club feel and expect. A record crowd of friends and members to attend this A. N. A. World's Fair convention.

The exhibits at past A. N. A. conventions have always been the outstanding and prominent part of the meeting. I do not know how a convention of an organization like the A. N. A. would look like without an exhibit of coins, medals and paper money. I am afraid it would be a mighty dry affair, with a very small gathering of members. However, now, as in the past, the A. N. A. yearly convention is held in connection with an exhibit which offers each one of its members an opportunity to display selections from his collection.

The members and the local committee of the Chicago Coin Club are doing their best to make this coming A. N. A. convention a real numismatic convention that you will remember for years to come. To make it such we must have and we ask for the cooperation of out-of-town members attending this convention. Please bring an exhibit with you when you come to Chicago, August 26-31.

Space will be available in the twenty large cases owned by the American Numismatic Association, and besides those the President of the A. N. A., Alden Scott Boyer, has promised to loan us just as many more, which means that we will have lots of space for all. So please bring your coins and let us make a record exhibit and a real numismatic convention.

The exhibit room will be under protection day and night and there need be no fear of any loss.

To avoid misunderstanding and other unpleasant things, I would ask from the members who intend to lay out an exhibit, to drop me a line to that effect, that I may be able to reserve a case and space for you.

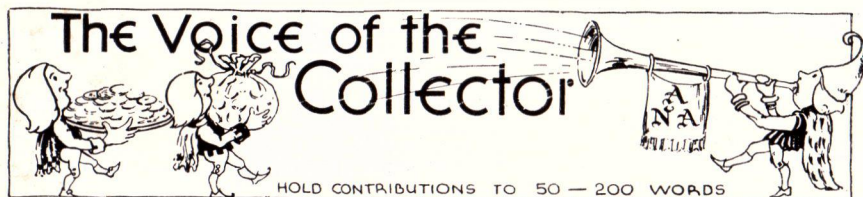
RAGNAR L. CEDERLUND,

Chairman of the Exhibit Committee for the A. N. A. Convention.
548 Provident Ave., Winnetka, Ill.

BRAZILIAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATION.

We are in receipt of a publication (in Portuguese) of 74 pages of reading matter and 10 of advertisements, being a periodical issued by the Sociedade Numismatica Brasileira, Sao Paulo, Brazil, Vol. 1, No. 1. The contents are very interesting and cover the early coinage and medals, some illustrated, not only of the colony, but of the subsequent governments, kingdom, empire and republic; a biographical notice of Julis Meili, famous author of several works on Brazilian numismatics; election of officials of the Society and other interesting matter. Our only regret is that so few of our readers are able to read the language in which it is printed. The publication will be sent to our library. We congratulate the society upon their very attractive and interesting publication.

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it.—Abraham Lincoln.



Overlooked Sending His Name.

If the gentleman in Chicago signing his communication "A Subscriber of The Numismatist" will send his name and address, his letter will be published over his signature.

A Letter From Ex-President Wurtzbach.

It certainly was good to read an article by our former editor, E. H. Adams. While greatly remiss myself, I think more articles from the "Old Guard" would be both welcome and interesting. My more than forty years collecting Washingtoniana has brought me a wealth of information covering the rarities in this wonderful series, and I am sure Mr. Adams will not be offended if I add a few items anent the half dollars. I had the rare privilege of seeing and handling specimens of the first design, struck in copper-silver, and gold, all in the collection of the late Mr. DeWitt S. Smith, of this town. The unique gold was first sold at auction, I think, in the collection of Colonel Cohen. The unique Getz half dollar I have also seen and handled. It is most interesting to trace this piece through several great collections, especially since the Bushnell sale in 1885 and last sold at auction in the Jackman sale, where it was purchased by Henry Chapman for \$1000. It is now in one of the great Colonial collections of the country. The late expert David Proskey always maintained that the mark across the reverse was not a cancellation made with a chisel, but was cut in the die originally. The second Getz half dollar is better known because there are a few to go around. The number known is considerably greater than Mr. Adams mentions, also the price has been as high as \$400. I feel sure I can claim a unique acquirement of this coin, having had in my collection four specimens in both copper and silver at the same time. My silver ones were from the Bushnell-Gschwend-Ten Eyck collections and one from Henry Chapman. This had a herringbone edge, the only one I ever heard of. The Ten Eyck specimen is a small, thick planchet precisely like the plain-edge copper specimens. Beside those mentioned there were the R. C. Davis-Parmelee-Jackman pieces, and some others, so I am sure there are at least twelve known. This does not detract from their rarity or desirability. This is one coin every advanced collector of Americana should love to own. I hope Mr. Adams will repeat. An article on the Jacob Perkins memorial medals struck in silver and gold would be most interesting.

A personal word. I have purposely kept out of the controversy re The Numismatist and your editorship largely because you know of my continued high regard for you and your ability demonstrated for years in giving us a high-grade publication, every number of which contains articles worth more than a year's subscription, and every issue of which shows consistent improvement. I do not collect paper money, but venture to predict that the completed lists of this very important branch of our science will be so valuable to future collectors as to be beyond computing in dollars and cents. This is true of all the descriptive lists published. Our easy critics would thank their lucky stars for what they get if they could go back with some of us to the struggling years when to keep on at all tried the souls of the faithful few. But two or three of those who met with W. W. C. Wilson on that fateful night in the old Manhattan Hotel in New York are now left. It is well known that out of that conference came the announcement that Mr. Wilson would purchase and present The Numismatist to the A. N. A. What is not known were the conditions named by Mr. Wilson, which had to be accepted before he would act. In years gone by, in fact since becoming a

member in 1894, I have tried to further the welfare of our organization. In turn, I have been signally honored by it, whatever service as member and officer, including the highest, I have been able to render I am certain none is of equal importance to that I was privileged to give because of the confidence expressed and the responsibility imposed by Mr. Wilson on the night already mentioned. We now are the "Old Guard." Indeed, the affairs of our organization are largely in the hands of younger men. This is as it should be. For one I am supremely grateful that you are still at the helm of our publication. Keep right on in the way you are going. When finally you must relinquish your well-performed task, your erstwhile critics will feel constrained to send you the largest bouquets. With assurances of continued personal regard and esteem.

CARL WURTZBACH,
Member No. 65, Life No. 26.

Lee, Mass., May 11, 1933.

Examine Carefully All Your \$100 Bills.

Recently the matter of the counterfeit \$100 bill came up here. A farmer presented it to pay taxes, and the treasurer knowing there are some counterfeits, sent him to the bank. There he was told it was no good. The thumb of the hand holding the sprig, on the reverse, did not go clear across the sprig, as the teller thought right.

The bill was sent in for inspection and returned as good, with the description that in the good bill the tip of the thumb crosses half-way over the sprig stem, breaks the first but not the second line of the stem; while in the case of the bad bills the tip of the thumb touches the stem but does not break the line.

This may be of some interest. It was of considerable interest to the farmer. And perhaps some one may give a better description of the bad bill. It seems that they were engraved in Germany so accurately that only by very minor details can they be detected, and were printed on money paper. By comparing the good and bad there is a slight difference in color.

E. D. SKEEN.

Gary, Ind., May 11, 1933.

Makes Six Suggestions.

I would like to go on record as being in favor of the following:

1. An A. N. A. Grievance Committee.
2. A blacklist for dealers and collectors who do not pay.
3. The publishing of prices realized at auctions.
4. Establishing a wanted and exchange section.
5. To cease publishing the reports of clubs and societies and use this space to draw new members, or offer it to those who are now paying for it.
6. Establishing a propaganda group to bring before the public the interest and value to be had from collecting coins and paper money. This could be done by one or more A. N. A. member from each of the 48 States, by making exhibits and getting the press to take notice.

HENRY EVANSON.

East Dedham, Mass., May 7, 1933.

Coins vs Stamps.

Why has coin collecting been surpassed by stamps? Not a mystery, considering the tremendous quantities of stamps that have been accumulated on old letters, etc., and the millions of letters each day is a great publicity feature for stamp collecting.

But coins—the mere fact that each coin is worth at least its metal or bullion value, in my opinion, makes the hobby so real and enjoyable. And coins have more lure for lovers of history, having been first made by the ancients, while stamps first appeared only about the middle of last century.

There are many reliable dealers, and to them we are indebted largely to the "finds" and development of the coin hobby, but several unreliable deal-

ers have done much to curtail the growth by misrepresenting—poorly describing their merchandise. Let us pull together. Dealers, do not try to fool the collectors; and collectors, treat the dealers with due consideration.

W. LOUIS CASLER.

Denver, Col.

Would Our Auction Firms Unanimously Favor This?

I wonder if there is one of our auction firms who will have the nerve to print a price list of the prices received at their sale and at the same time print the next high bid.

There have been times when I have made a mistake in bidding; have bid more than the regular retail price for something not very special, and have often wondered what the next fellow bid.

Of course this would set quite a standard for the others to shoot at, but the fellow who will try it will find a big demand for his prices and also a big new lot of customers.

I suppose this is just as impossible a hair-brained idea as my Tarnished Lady.

E. D. SKEEN.

Mr. Taylor Expresses His Views.

I like The Numismatist. You do well in getting so much new and fresh and interesting material. It seems to me you ably combine two functions in your publication: First, general review of current numismatic news and notes; second, reference work and research along various lines of numismatology. It is not strange, with the various special branches of numismatics, that some articles do not appeal to all collectors—probably no subject of research will interest everyone alike. But I venture to say that without such articles of research and reference, readers would soon find the real meat and value gone from the publication. I think you're doing a great job.

I can readily appreciate your desire for more and better articles. Surely practically every collector who makes any real study of his coins must have some specimens of a strange or unusual or obscure nature. If each collector would take the trouble to write a description of these pieces and any available information, it would be of interest to all. I am now writing brief descriptions of two items in my possession, which I will send along to you as soon as completed for you to publish or not as you see fit. It's fun writing them, any way.

FREDERICK B. TAYLOR.

Waltham, Mass., May 14, 1933.

Coin Exhibit in Atlanta.

The Atlanta Coin Club will hold a coin exhibit Tuesday and Wednesday, June 6 and 7, from 3 to 10 P. M., in the Henry Grady Hotel. All interested in coin collecting, and especially A. N. A. members, are invited to attend. If any out-of-town visitors are in the city during this show, don't fail to come and see us.

W. J. WARNER, Secretary.

The Norse-American Medals.

The thin planchet of the Norse-American medal is now practically off the market. The Norse Centennial Committee in Minneapolis has no thin medals left, while they have several thousands of the thick planchet. This is the statement of the treasurer, Lars O. Haugh, who is in possession of all the medals. Some time ago all medals were called in by the central committee, and thus a few thin ones were gathered up. There was a supply of 2000 in Chicago of the thick medals, which constituted the bulk of the medal lot. Most of the thin medals were sold to non-collectors in 1925.

Duluth, Minn., May 15, 1933.

ELIAS RASMUSSEN.

Meetings of Numismatic Societies and Clubs

DIRECTORY.

American Numismatic Association—Meets annually in convention. Harry T. Wilson, Secretary, 535 N. Sawyer Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

American Numismatic Society, New York City—Meets four times annually at its building, Broadway at 156th Street. Sydney P. Noe, Secretary.

Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal—Meets monthly at Chateau de Ramezay. Dr. A. H. MacCordick, Corresponding Secretary.

Atlanta Coin Club, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in the Green Room of Hotel Grady, Atlanta. W. J. Warner, Secretary, 794 Ponce de Leon Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

Beaver Valley Coin Club, Beaver Valley, Pa.—Meets fourth Friday each month at Grand Hotel, corner Eleventh street and Eighth avenue, Beaver Falls. Sherman L. Roney, Secretary and Treasurer, 2512 Seventh avenue, Beaver Falls.

Boston Numismatic Society, Boston, Mass.—Meets monthly. Shepard Pond, Secretary, 258 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Brooklyn Coin Club—Meets second Wednesday of each month. Ernest Kraus, Secretary, 86 Bay 29th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Buffalo Numismatic Association, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Central Y. M. C. A. Charles E. Stoaks, Secretary, 253 Spaulding St., North Tonawanda, N. Y.

California Coin Club, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets first Tuesday evening of each month. Kenneth W. Lee, Secretary, 623 Security Bldg., Glendale, Cal.

Chautauqua Coin, Stamp and Curio Club, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Hotel Jamestown. C. B. Sampson, Secretary, R. F. D. 1, Jamestown, N. Y.

Chicago Coin Club, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first Wednesday of each month at the Atlantic Hotel. R. E. Davis, Secretary, 1708 E. 69th St., Chicago, Ill.

Cincinnati Numismatic Association—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 o'clock P. M., Starrett's Netherland Plaza Hotel, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Race Streets. Chas. J. Thul, Secretary, 2631 Hemlock St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Columbus Numismatic Society, Columbus, Ohio—Meets second Monday evening of each month at the Neil House. Elmer C. Henderson, Secretary, 661 S. Harris Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Dallas Coin Club, Dallas, Texas—Meets third Thursday night of each month. W. F. Schultz, Secretary, 1123 Oak Cliff Blvd., Dallas, Texas.

Detroit Coin Club, Detroit, Mich.—Meets first and third Thursdays in the Detroit News conference room, Lafayette and Second Blvd. Russell Stehfest, Secretary, 4866 Newport Ave., Detroit, Mich.

New York Numismatic Club, New York City—Meets second Friday of each month. F. C. C. Boyd, Secretary, 237 East 20th St., New York City.

Northampton Numismatic Society, Northampton, Mass.—Meets fourth Wednesday of each month at Y. M. C. A. Building. Elzear J. Paulhus, Secretary, Northampton, Mass.

Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets last Wednesday of each month. Harvey L. Hansen, Secretary, 123 Greenbank Ave., Piedmont, Cal.

Pittsburgh Coin Club, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Meets second Thursday at Room 201, Downtown Y. M. C. A. Building, Third Ave. and Wood St. A. M. Barker, Secretary-Treasurer, 150 Morewood Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rochester Numismatic Association, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Municipal Museum. Charles W. Foster, Secretary, 24 Astor Drive, Brighton Station, Rochester, N. Y.

St. Louis Numismatic Society, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets monthly at Washington University. T. E. Duncan, Secretary, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

Springfield Coin Club, Springfield, Mass.—Meets second Wednesday of each month. E. J. Bigelow, Secretary, 396 Bridge St., Northampton, Mass.

The Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets six times a year. January, February, March, April, November and December. Ernest Spofford, Secretary, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Syracuse Numismatic Association, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at the Onondaga Hotel. Meyer H. Lewis, Secretary, 145 Cumberland Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

Washington Numismatic Society, Washington, D. C.—Meets second Tuesday of each month at Strong John Thomson School, Twelfth and L Sts. N. W. Frederic E. Hodge, Corresponding and Recording Secretary, 136 Bryant St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society—Meets the first Tuesday of every month at the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh. A. C. Gies, Secretary, 6260 Frankstown Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Western Reserve Numismatic Club, Cleveland, Ohio—Meets second Wednesday of each month at the Allerton Hotel. Harley L. Freeman, Secretary, 1432 East 47th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Youngstown Numismatic Club, Youngstown, Ohio—Meets second Friday of each month at the Home Saving Loan Co., basement, corner Federal and Chestnut Streets. Frank W. Schilling, Secretary, 1627 Glenwood Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.

ROYAL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—March 16. Percy H. Webb, Esq., President, in the chair.

Miss M. C. Wood was elected a Fellow of the Society and Mr. W. H. Bidell proposed for election.

Mr. H. P. Hall exhibited the following aurei of Hadrian:

1. IMP. CAES. HADRIANVS AVG COS III. Laureate bust of Hadrian

r. Rev., ANN. DCCCLXXIII. NAT. VRB P. CIR. CON. Young man sitting on the ground l., holding a wheel in r. hand; behind him, obelisk.

2. IMP. CAES. TRAIAN HADRIANO O. PT. AVG GDPART. Laureate bust of Hadrian r. Rev., DIVO TRAIANO PATRI. AVG Laureate bust of Trajan r.

3. HADRIANVS. AVG COS III. P. P. Bare head of Hadrian r. Rev., DIVIS. PARENTIBVS. Busts facing of Trajan and Plotina; in the field above their heads, two stars.

He also exhibited a stater of Philip II.

Mr. F. S. Salisbury exhibited a gold stater attributed to the Morini.

Dr. G. C. Brooke read a paper on the origin and distribution of the early types of Ancient British coinage. The Gaulish coins imitating the stater of Philip of Macedon had always been placed at too remote a date in the attempt to find a direct trade route between Macedon and Gaul. The staters of Macedon, however, became in the first half of the second century B. C. the normal gold currency of Rome, enormous quantities of them came into Rome as a result of the victories of Cynoscephalae, Magnesia, and Pydna, when quantities of them amounting to hundreds of thousands were carried in the triumphal processions. It was from Rome that they found their way into Gaul when the victory of Ahenobarbus, in 121 B. C., over the Arvernians opened direct intercourse between Rome and the central tribes of Gaul. The gold coinage of Northern Gaul, which circulated in Britain, cannot therefore be dated much earlier than the end of the first century B. C. The earliest, attributed to the Bellovaci, penetrated deeply along the routes of traders by the Thames and its tributaries and the coasts of Essex, Kent and Sussex. It was not imitated locally.

The earliest coinage to be imitated in Britain was that of the Atrebatas (if correctly attributed), and it represented the coinage of the settlers of the first Belgic invasion of about 75 B. C. The first British coinages, based upon the Atrebatist staters, circulated both north and south of the Thames, and in the district of Hampshire and Dorset continued as a local currency, debased to silver and copper, down to the end of the first century A. D. There was also copying of the Gaulish coins along the Eastern counties, gradually extending northward, until it developed ultimately into the well-known inscribed and uninscribed coins of the Brigantes.

From the early British coinage circulating north of the Thames was originated a type named, after the large hoard found in 1849, the Whaddon Chase type; for the first time the disjointed horse was supplanted by a horse of native workmanship. In its later development this type became the type of the early coinage of Tasciovanus, and the center of its circulation was in the Verulam-Braughing district. This proved the uninscribed Whaddon Chase type to be the coinage of Cassivellannus.

A new style of gold coin was imitated later from a coinage doubtfully attributed to the Remi, but certainly of some tribe of Belgic Gaul. This was the type with triple-tailed horse and the wheel, which is found on coins of Commius and Tincommius, and it represents the coinage of the second Belgic invasion which is dated about the middle of the first century B. C. It is connected with the name of the Gaulish king Commius, who surrendered after long warfare with the Romans and ultimately settled in Britain. In its uninscribed form this coinage extended along the upper valley of the Thames and at its source was imitated by the Corswald tribe of the Dobuni whose coins bear such names as Antedrigus, Comux, Bodvoc, etc.

Commius and his three sons reigned south of the Thames; Tincommius had a coinage circulating on the coast of Sussex, Verica's coins, too, are found in this district where he probably succeeded to his brother's kingdom, and also along the Surrey Hills, where his original kingdom probably lay. Eppillus had a coinage in Kent only; Calle on his coins could not be Calleva Atrebatum.

NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB—292nd regular meeting, April 14th, George H. Blake presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Barnett, Blake, Brown, Boyd, Frohlich, Gutttag, Holzman, Macallister, Morris, Robertson, Stein, Telleen, Wormser, Zerbe, and as guest, Mr. Robert Demarest.

The topic for the evening was "Transportation Tokens and Cardboard Money." Exhibits were as follows:

V. L. Brown—A large collection of current and recent substitutes for money in the United States.

Mr. J. Gutttag—A large collection of Clearing House certificates and city notes and scrip issued by towns and individuals. Also a large collection of metal transportation tokens. A new issue from Southern Rhodesia, dated 1932, brilliant proof, 3d., 6d., 1 and 2 shillings and half crown. German 4 pfennings, 1932.

L. Kusterer—Cardboard three cents, A. H. Ransom; 25c. Salt Springs Bank, Syracuse, N. Y.; 50c. Burnet Bank, Syracuse, N. Y.

T. F. Morris—Railroad transportation passes of many of the United States and certain foreign roads dating back to 1868, as well as steamship lines and express companies' passes.

Mr. R. Robertson—A collection of stage and transportation tickets dating from 1830 to 1845.

F. Zerbe—\$5 Federal Reserve Bank note of New York; specimens of emergency scrip from various localities; ten and twenty francs, the new silver issue of France; token issued by the Chase National Bank, bearing the portrait of Salmon P. Chase.

The publication committee reported as follows:

"Press dispatches of the month state that Spain is designing silver coins to supplant those which bear monarchical emblems. The new coins were expected to be ready for circulation April 14th, the second anniversary of the republic. Budapest, Hungary, has decided to strike 3,000,000 'beggar's coins' in the Budapest mint, value from one to ten heller. This distinctive coinage is for exchange purposes for necessities at municipal depots. Reports from Mexico City state that the minting of silver will be discontinued for the present. Stabilization of the exchange value of the peso is said to be the motive for discontinuing silver coinage. France's first silver coinage since the World War, 10 and 20 franc pieces of new design, are now being distributed. It is reported that the proposed 100-franc gold pieces have not yet been issued. It is reported that Japan will change its alloyed nickel coins to those of pure nickel, three hundred tons of the metal having been ordered for the purpose; that Japan's object in producing pure nickel coins was to have a reserve supply of nickel in case of emergency for its use has been contradicted."

The secretary reported that Howland Wood, our president, had been operated on at Mt. Sinai Hospital and was getting along favorably.

The executive committee suggested as the topic for the May meeting, "The Saloon in Numismatics." The recommendation of the Executive Committee was accepted.

Our member, Mr. Telleen, spoke of the numismatic activities in the society of which he is secretary, the American Institute of Banking.

NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB—293rd regular meeting, May 12th, Howland Wood, president, presiding. The following members were present: Messrs. Barnet, Blake, Boyd, Deas, Feeley, Gutttag, Housel, Kusterer, Lynn, Marx, Metzler, Morris, Newell, Stein, Tait, Wood, Zerbe and Zug.

The topic for the evening was "The Saloon in Numismatics." Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. J. Barnet—133 saloon checks from twenty-six States and in all metals.

F. C. C. Boyd—His collection of United States quarters from 1796 up to 1838, inclusive, a complete set, with the exception of the quarter of 1827. The coins were in uncirculated and proof condition. All but two varieties listed in Mr. Browning's excellent work on this subject were in the collection.

A. Deas—A large Siamese pipe encrusted with Siamese silver, copper and lead coins.

J. Gutttag—A collection of 60 metal cards, paper cards and currency from various parts of the United States, used in saloons, hotels and cafes. Also a very fine collection of recent issues of scrip.

L. Kusterer—10c. depression scrip issued by Robert R. Gibson, Warm Springs, Ga., March, 1933; 1928 Oregon Trail half dollar.

J. Marx—\$1 legal tender note with the signatures of Woods and Woodin.

F. Zerbe—A number of recent emergency substitutes for Government money.

J. Zug—A very large collection of saloon and beer checks.

The Executive Committee suggested as the topic for the June meeting, "Revolutions in Numismatics."

The publication committee reported as follows:

"Press news of recent days announce the appointment of Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, former Governor of Wyoming, to be Director of the Mint, to succeed Mr. Grant, long-time director, who, it is announced, has accepted a position to direct the mint of China. It is announced from Austria that memorial two-schilling pieces to the number of 500,000 in memory of the one-time Chancellor, Dr. Ignaz Seipel, will soon be issued. Special press dispatch from Russia states that the Soviet Government is seriously considering issuing currency based upon platinum. The same article states that the issue could not be a large one, for the existing stock of platinum in the Soviet Union, although it is the largest in the world, is believed not to exceed 400,000 ounces, valued at current prices at less than \$15,000,000. While the limit of time has passed for the return of hoarded gold under the order of the Government, the Treasury Department claims that more than \$700,000,000 is yet outside of the Department's control. It is doubtful if any such great amount is held by the public and it is believed that this amount is arrived at without due deduction for the U. S. gold coin that has gone to the bottom of the ocean, melted for use in the arts, and transformed for jewelry purposes."

The President especially welcomed Mr. Newell, Mr. Zug and Mr. Tait, as they had not attended the meetings in some time.

DETROIT COIN CLUB—210th meeting, February 16. Members present: Messrs. Hubel, Brisley, Livingstone, Dworkowski, A. A. Grinnell, H. Rapp, H. Kling, Needles, Hoare, Fulton, Noyes, Dodd, Curto, Temple, R. Stehfest. Visitor, Mr. Betron. Meeting was called to order by President Hubel.

This being the ninth anniversary meeting, the subject of an annual banquet arose. Motion was passed to have a banquet at the Harmonie Society, March 2, for members and guests.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Grinnell: Two beautiful Confederate States of America bills, Montgomery, Ala., 1861, \$1000 bill, No. 338, and \$500 bill, No. 128, in uncirculated condition, extremely rare.

Mr. Hoare: Bank of England, 1804, five shilling dollar, proof; Bank of Ireland, 1804, six shilling, brilliant proof; Queen Victoria Gothic crown, brilliant proof; George III, 1818, Africa, 1 ackey, trade dollar, brilliant proof.

DETROIT COIN CLUB—211th meeting, March 2. This being the night of our annual banquet, no business meeting was held. Dinner was attended by thirty-eight members and guests. A very enjoyable dinner was served and an interesting talk on Russia was given by Mr. Scrimger, who spent two years in Russia in the employ of Mr. Albert Kahn, of Detroit. During the dinner we were very fortunate in having members of the Balaliki Orchestra entertain us.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Dworkowski: 63 copper coins of Russia (1700-1859) and 5 silver coins of Russia (1721-1823).

Mr. Rapp: Two 1932 medals issued by the Detroit Pantry for 7 pennies' worth of food.

Mr. Telfer: Two silver Russian pieces and one copper Russian piece.

Mr. Stehfest: Broken bank bills of Michigan: \$2, \$3, \$5 and \$10, Bank of Manchester, 1837, fine; \$1, \$2, Adrian Insurance Company, good; \$1, \$2, \$3, Bank of Washtenaw, Ann Arbor, 1835, uncirculated; \$1, \$3, Tecumseh Bank, not dated, uncirculated; \$1, \$3, Bank of Michigan, Marshall, not dated, uncirculated.

Mr. Hubel: Several silver Greek coins of Bothnia, Catana, and Sicily.

Members present: Messrs. Hoare, Watson, Dodd, Rapp, Grinnell, Curto, Hubel, Powell, Livingstone, Brisley, Seth Andrews, Bradlin, Fulton, Dworkowski, Bott, Heath, Temple, Telfer and Stehfest, and nineteen guests.

DETROIT COIN CLUB—212th meeting, March 16. Members present: Messrs. Hubel, Rapp, Fulton, Curto, Turner, Duff, Fratcher, Brisley, Stewart, Camp, Temple, Hoare, Kramer, Dworkowski, Stehfest, Needles, Living-

stone and Dr. R. Renz. Visitors, C. Betron and Jos. J. Kaller. Meeting was called to order by President Hubel.

Report from the publicity committee was made to the effect that our ten walnut exhibition cases would be ready for the annual exhibit, April 1 and 2.

Discussion was held relative to the lighting system we would use for our annual exhibition, and it was decided upon to have a drop light made for each case.

Dr. R. H. Renz, a member of the A. N. A., was admitted to membership of the Detroit Coin Club.

DETROIT COIN CLUB—April 6, 213th meeting. Members present: Messrs. Renz, Noyes, Hoare, Dodd, Curto, Bott, A. C. Hutchinson, M. B. Hutchinson, Hubel, Needeles, Fulton, J. Camp, Dworkowski, Brisley, Stehfest and Dively. Meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. Robert Hubel.

Niels C. Orted, an honorary member of our club, died at his home in Windsor, April 5.

A communication was read from the Scott Stamp and Coin Company relative to their sending the Detroit Coin Club their new book on paper money of the United States.

Exhibits were as follows:

Dr. R. Renz: Panama-Pacific, 1915, \$50 gold, octagonal and round; Stella, 1879, \$4 gold; 1873, \$3 gold, proof (25 in existence); Oregon Trail half dollar, 1928, uncirculated; U. S. silver dollar of 1836; U. S. quarter dollar of 1796.

Mr. Hubel: Two Washington medals of 1932, bronze, uncirculated.

Mr. Bott: Four second bronze coins of the Roman Empire, Marcus Aurelius, young head of Commodus, head of Faustina and head of Otavilla.

Mr. Camp: Michigan broken-bank bills: Bank of Kensington, \$1; Farmers Bank of Sandstone at Barry, \$1; Bank of Auburn, at Auburn, \$1.50 (not listed).

Mr. Hoare: Gold, Portugal, 1771, 5 ducats, uncirculated; Victoria, 1887, five pounds, Jubilee, proof; United States, 1801, \$10, uncirculated.

Mr. Bradlin: 10 kopeks, Russian plate money in bronze, about 2½ inches square; 5 kopeks, 1802 and 1807; broad thaler of Leopold of Austria, 1693; Russian ruble of 1751, Empress Elizabeth.

DETROIT COIN CLUB—May 11, 214th meeting. Members present: Messrs. Watson, Needeles, Brisley, Noyes, Rapp, Dworkowski, Curto, Dodd, Hanna, Hubel, Stehfest, Fulton, F. Bott, C. Temple and Bradlin. Visitors present, Jos. J. Kaller and H. Baker. Meeting was called to order by President Hubel.

Mr. Z. Dworkowski read a very interesting paper on the coins of Poland, and used 300 copper, gold, and silver coins to illustrate his talk.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Rapp: Complete set of four pieces "Colorado Century of Progress" silver medals; complete set of three pieces, Pedley-Ryan & Company, solid silver slugs.

Mr. Dworkowski: 363 copper, silver and gold coins of Poland.

Mr. Hubel: Two plaques, model of the Michigan medal to be struck in bronze, and also in Dow metal to size 1¼ inches to be issued in the States Building at the Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, 1933.

ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—May 2, 487th meeting of the Rochester Numismatic Association, President Sloane in the chair. The following members were present: Messrs. Harzinski, Johanson, Lange, Dr. Peake, Horner, Grover, Amberg, Plumb, G. J. Lindboe, Sunday, Sloane, Liess, Gillette, G. J. Bauer, Becker, Kolb, Foster and Mrs. Hart.

The secretary read a communication from the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., informing us of Wayte Raymond's donation to our library of a copy of his booklet, "United States Notes." Mr. Raymond was given a vote of thanks.

A communication was read from Franklyn J. Herrick, of Hornell, informing us that a new club had been formed there. The new club is a combination of stamp and coin collectors and Mr. Herrick asked for suggestions to keep up and stimulate new coin collectors.

Mr. Sunday gave a very fine report on the exhibit of coins and stamps at the Rochester Progress Exposition, from which it appeared that the public was very much interested in coins and many questions were answered. Mr. Sunday reported that Mr. Babin was ill and could not attend the meeting.

The meeting was then turned over to the auctioneer, who let a few bargains get out. One of the features of the auction was several lots of uncirculated cents of recent date from the different mints.

ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—April 18, 486th meeting, President Sloane in the chair. The following were present: Messrs. Lange, Plumb, G. J. Lindboe, Harzinski, Horner, Dr. Peake, Sloane, Liess, Babin, Amberg, Sunday, Parker, G. J. Bauer, Gillette, Kolb, Mrs. Hart and Foster.

Mr. Charmertz, of the Genesee Valley Stamp Society, spoke on the exhibit of coins and stamps to be held at the coming Progress Exposition and invited the R. N. A. to put on a display of coins. After some discussion it was decided to let the R. N. A. collection remain intact in the museum and let individual members make exhibits at the exposition.

President Sloane appointed the following committees to handle the exhibits and the judging for the awards the Democrat and Chronicle are to make for the best exhibits in the several classes of U. S., paper money and foreign:

Exhibit Committee, Messrs. Sunday, Horner, Amberg, Babin and Lange. Judges, Messrs. George J. Bauer, Gillette and Plumb.

The meeting was then turned over to the auctioneer, who sold several lots belonging to "poor widows." One group contained an excellent specimen of the 1852 California round half dollar and several other gold coins of the United States in an excellent state of preservation.

PITTSBURGH COIN CLUB—April 13. Present: Messrs. Hunt, Gibbs, H. Gibbs, Jr., Reinhart, Kyle, Buterbaugh, Eiben, Pringle, Sallach, Eastwood, Dunnigan, McIlrath, Keitzer, Kerr, Drew and Barker. The following were present as visitors: Messrs. J. Hunt, Jr., S. F. Laughlin, I. F. Frank, A. D. Bashaar, and C. H. Kays. Mr. Hunt presided.

Literature on display included The Numismatist, current list of the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., and catalogues of D. Holmberg, Sweden.

A communication was read from the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. advising us of the gift of a new publication on paper money.

The following exhibits were shown:

Mr. Kerr: China, several large coins and temple medals, including two wooden pieces.

Mr. Gibbs: U. S. cents, 1793-94-95-96-97-98-99, 1802-03-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12, all in beautiful condition.

Mr. Pringle: England, copper coins, farthings, William and Mary, George II, George III, George IV and William IV; also halfpennies of George IV and Victoria.

H. Gibbs, Jr.: Colonial currency of Rhode Island; \$100 Confederate bond; sheet of \$1 notes of the Bank of Augusta, Ga.

Mr. McIlrath: Great Britain: Crowns of William III and Victoria; penny, George III, 1797; sixpence, Elizabeth, 1573; halfpenny, William and Mary, 1694; Coventry, halfpenny token.

Mr. Sallach: U. S. half dollars, 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1815.

Mr. Hunt: Silver medals of Mexico and Russia.

Mr. Eastwood: Minor coins of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

Mr. Eiben: U. S. half dollars, 1809-10-19-23-27-29-30-34-54.

Mr. Barker: English silver tokens of Yorkshire and Lancashire; Roman denarius of Hadrian.

PITTSBURGH COIN CLUB—May 11. Present: Messrs. Hunt, Kerr, Buterbaugh, Eiben, Eastwood, McIlrath, Keitzer, H. D. Gibbs, H. Gibbs, Jr., and Barker. The following were present as visitors: J. F. Frank, W. Bevan and Franklin Hunt. Mr. Hunt, the president, in the chair.

A letter was read from T. J. Clarke announcing that a meeting will be held in Jamestown, N. Y., on June 17 and 18.

Mr. Hunt read a paper on early American copper coinage.

Application for membership was received from Mr. Frank and he was elected to membership by a unanimous vote.

The following exhibits were shown:

Mr. Hunt: U. S., several trays of early Colonial copper coins.

Mr. Eastwood: English and Irish copper coins of George I, George II and George III, all in nice condition.

Mr. Bevan: U. S., six cases of silver and copper coins, many being in duplicate for showing both sides.

H. Gibbs, Jr.: Paper currency, \$1, \$2 and \$5 of the Franklin Silk Company, Franklin, Ohio.

Mr. Buterbaugh: U. S., small cents, 1857-1922.

Mr. Eiben: Chinese coins: Tsen-Lung, A. D. 1149-1161; Tsung Nin, 1330-1333; Hoo-Poo, copper, 20 cash; Sze-Chuen, copper, 20 cash; Kiang-Nan-Shi, dollar; Sun Yat Sen, dollar, and French Indo-China dollar, 1911.

H. D. Gibbs: Odd and curious money, including hair from elephants' tails used in Angola, with complete history; ring money of China, Egypt, and Africa; shell money of various islands of the Melanesian group; walrus tusk, Alaska; feather money of Santa Cruz group; bead money of Abyssinia, and the South Sea Islands; iron spike (drachma) of early Greece; many varieties of American Indian wampum; also Canadian tokens, Breton 501 and 503.

ATLANTA COIN CLUB—March 21st, H. C. Pattillo, presiding. Members present were: Messrs. Pattillo, Morgan, Hardwick, Gonzales, DuBose, Ketchum, Henderson, Kerkiss and W. J. Warner. Visitor, Tom Caudle.

The secretary was instructed to write the Secretary of the Treasury as to what action would be taken toward collectors with gold coins.

Exhibits were as follows:

S. C. Kerkiss: Foreign currency.

J. H. Hardwick: Minor copper and silver coins.

ATLANTA COIN CLUB—April 4, E. P. Morgan, vice-president, presiding. Among those present were Messrs. Morgan, Pattillo, Hardwick, Gonzales, Henderson, Ketchum, DuBose, Nour, Kerkiss and Warner.

We expressed our sympathy for our president, Mr. Tomlinson, in the loss of his father-in-law, Mr. Coggins, by sending a floral offering.

The club will have an auction sale at its next meeting. Roy Ketchum will act as auctioneer. The club will secure 10 per cent. of the sale.

BUFFALO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—137th meeting, March 13th, President Mosher in the chair.

The report of the committee on the joint meeting with the Rochester and Jamestown clubs was unanimously passed.

A motion that we extend Mr. Bingham, of the Historical Society, a vote of thanks for the fine cooperation in making our recent meeting at that building a success was unanimously passed.

Mr. Karkau's name was presented for membership and the application referred to the membership committee.

Following the meeting the usual lively and interesting auction was conducted by Mr. Lloyd.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Romilo: The rare U. S. dime of 1894 of the S mint, strictly good condition, one of the rare coins in circulation; doubloon of Portugal, Maria, 1797; Spade guinea of George III, 1787; 20 lire gold of Pope Pius IX, 1866; guinea of George IV of England, 1827; U. S. silver dollar of 1795, fine; Washington cent of 1791, fine; 20 francs, Louis Napoleon, in gold.

Mr. Hopkins: Three Pedley-Ryan & Co. silver tokens, 430 grains, dollar size; a silver dollar size Colorado No. 4 token.

Mr. Mosher: Gold triens of Justinian; twenty-five Canadian communion tokens; two Mexican dollars with chop marks; two double thalers of Bavaria, 1838 and 1842.

BUFFALO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—138th meeting, April 24th. Meeting called to order by President Mosher.

Mr. Paulson's name was presented for membership and referred to the membership committee.

The secretary was instructed to send the club roster to the various numismatic clubs.

It was moved and seconded that we send ribbons of award to all out-of-town exhibitors who favored us with exhibits at our annual meeting.

The report of the treasurer for the year 1932 was read and approved. The report showed that the financial standing of the club was strong and that we had a fine balance in spite of the loss we suffered last year by the closing of one of the banks which held our funds.

Following the meeting the usual lively auction was conducted by Mr. Girmann.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Mosher: Double crown of Leopold the Hogmouth, 1700, extra fine; triple scudo of Sicily, 1793, fine; Spanish dollar of 1795 counterstamped with the bust of George III of England; 30 sol necessity klippe of Breda, 1625; 10 pieces of Japanese paper money; coins of the Bible, tribute penny, widow's mite, shekel and solidus showing a portrait of Christ.

Mr. Hopkins: Blaine, Wash., wooden nickel; maquesium token.

Mr. Stoaks: Tenino, Wash., wooden scrip; Babylonian tablet.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—May 2, President Marlier in the chair. Present: Messrs. Marlier, Locker, Marks, Manning, Hunt, Piper, Hall, McCune, Eastwood, Laughlin and Gaede.

Mr. Marlier's talk on the "New Day" was very much appreciated.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Marlier: Guadeloupe and Martinique cut and counterstamped on Spanish, English and Portuguese coins; Spain, 50 reales of 1610.

Mr. Laughlin: Four old silk badges of the city of Allegheny, Pa.; one United Order American Mechanics; one G. A. R. Post and two political badges.

Mr. Hall: Three bronze plaques by Prudhomme—Alsace, King Albert of Belgium, and Recollections.

Mr. Locker: Six octagon aluminum checks of the Farmers Deposit National Bank, 1917, 25c., 5c., 2c., 1c. and ½ cent; Wilkinsburg, (Pa.) savings checks of 2c., 1c. and ½ cent; East End Savings and Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., savings checks, 2c., 1c. and ½ cent; National Bank of Etna, Pa., savings check, ½ cent.

Mr. Hunt: Australian copper tokens and New England shilling with misplaced and overstruck D in New England.

Mr. McCune: Irish groat, 1478; Bermuda penny, 1793; copper double of Guernsey, 1830; ½ stiver, copper, 1813, of British Guiana, colony of Essequibo and Demarara; States of Jersey, 1/12 shilling, 1894; England, George I, farthing, 1724; Scotland, copper of 1677.

Mr. Manning: U. S. eagle of 1800, unc., and U. S. half eagle of 1804 unc.

Mr. Gaede: Canada token of Lymburner & Bro., B. 579, unc., red, and various coppers.

CALIFORNIA COIN CLUB—63rd meeting, May 2nd, at the Jonathan Club. Members present included: Messrs. Carey, Carlson, Galitzki, Haas, Harbeck, Hart, Herrling, Jorgensen, Kirkpatrick, Laible, Ed M. Lee, Kenneth Lee, May, McCormick, Palmer, Pradeau, Sandaker, Simmons, Smith and Van Rossem. Guest present, John F. Jones, of Jamestown, N. Y.

The club received the news of the passing of J. M. Kean, who died on April 12th at Portland, Ore. Motion was passed that the club send a message of condolence to the family.

The application of Bert D. James for associate membership was brought up and accepted by a unanimous vote.

Dr. A. F. Pradeau gave an interesting lecture and demonstration on the processes of making plaster casts and rubbings of coins. Everyone present received some excellent and valuable information concerning these processes. Mr. C. S. Carlson also displayed his equipment for taking rubbings, measurements, etc., including a fine press, scales, micrometer set and other fine pieces. Space will not permit a detailed description of the processes as they were explained, but Dr. Pradeau graciously condescended to correspond with any parties interested in same.

The meeting was adjourned, following which those present formed into informal groups for discussion.

WESTERN RESERVE NUMISMATIC CLUB—147th meeting, May 10th. President Budde in the chair, with twenty members and four guests present.

The death of our past president, Charles L. Bickford, was discussed and on a motion the members stood in silent tribute to him. A motion was passed that the secretary send a letter of sympathy and regret to the family of Mr. Bickford.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Gregor: Fifty half dollars from 1803 to 1840 in very fine to uncirculated condition.

Mr. Budde: Gold dollar and two reales of Spain, five lire of Italy, and Continental paper money.

Mr. Molnar: Seven pieces of emergency scrip issued by the "Put-Cleveland-to-Work Society, Inc."; two reales of Cordova, 1844; 1807 cent, D. 207, in very fine condition, and an 1870 small cent with die break on the reverse.

Dr. Sargis: Spanish coins of Charles III in gold and Charles IV and Isabella II in copper and silver; copper and nickel coins of Italy, and a complete set of German porcelain and aluminum coins.

Mr. Spencer: Three denarii of Caracalla with different portraits, also a number of silver denarii from the find of Lebadacia.

Mr. Reidenbach: Roman denarii from the earliest Republican to the latest Imperial issues in very fine condition. Also a beautiful copy of a medallion of Tiberius Caesar.

Mr. Sheridan: Proof cents, trimes and nickels.

Judge Sawicki: A proof Papal set of 1929, and Papal, Spanish and Italian crowns.

Mr. Freeman: Two reales of Ferdinand and Isabella, thirty-five U. S. \$1 bills and a \$5 Federal Reserve note of Cleveland with autograph signatures.

BROOKLYN COIN CLUB—Seventh meeting, May 10, President Klaif in the chair. All members present were asked to submit a design for our club seal at the next meeting. Mr. Goldberger suggested the Brooklyn Bridge as a background or feature and that the seal should not be larger than two inches.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Werner: Chinese spade money, genuine and imitation.

Mr. Klaif: Russian coins and also a loan exhibit of several hundred silver coins of the world, twenty-cent size, from Rud. Kohler, New York District Secretary.

Mrs. Klaif served refreshments and was a most gracious hostess.

The next meeting will be held at the same place, 2247 60th street, Brooklyn, the home of President Klaif, on Wednesday, June 14th at 8 P. M.

SPRINGFIELD COIN CLUB—219th meeting, May 10, President Gaylord presiding. Members present were Miss Signet, Messrs. Pond, Oliver, Morse, Wolcott, Gaylord, Drowne, Parsons, Romano and Bigelow.

Exhibits for the evening were as follows:

Mr. Oliver: 1795 half dollar with three leaves under wing, in fine condition; a Pan-Pacific half dollar, Unc.

Mr. Romano: 1823 \$5 gold piece and a beautiful California half dollar gold piece.

Mr. Pond: Several Federal Reserve Bank notes of the new emergency issue; a Roosevelt Inauguration medal.

Mr. Pond accepted an invitation to attend the next meeting of the Northampton Numismatic Society to exhibit and give a talk.

COLUMBUS NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—May 9th. This was the regular quarterly dinner meeting. Sixteen members, together with seventeen guests, were present. Following the dinner an entertainment, consisting of singing and tap-dancing, was given by four radio artists. This was indeed a real treat.

The eight coin cases belonging to the society were immediately set up and filled with splendid exhibits.

President Burton displayed United States and national bank notes.

Dr. Henderson: Miscellaneous items, \$1 and \$2 national bank notes; \$5 note of First National Gold Bank of San Francisco; a set of the Kirtland (Ohio) Mormon notes; set of the Republic of Texas notes; some current issues of Ohio scrip; a \$5 Federal Reserve note of Cleveland which became folded when obverse was printed; a Jewish shekel and four gold pesos of Guatemala.

Geo. Andrews, a complete set of small cents in uncirculated and proof condition from 1856 to date and including all the branch issues and about 60 large cents in uncirculated or extra fine condition.

Mr. Turner exhibited over 200 ancient and curious coins with descriptions of each. This case was the center of attraction.

Mr. Griffin displayed his collection of porcelain coins or medals of Germany. This was a very attractive display.

Following the exhibition an auction sale of 50 lots of fine coins closed the meeting.

BOSTON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—April 24. The society met and dined at the Boston City Club. President Wardner was in the chair, the others present being, Messrs. Stafford, Storer, Blaney, Prior, Hamilton, Moxley, F. O. Brown, Davis, Nichols, Wheeler and Pond.

Kenneth W. Barney, of Dorchester, Mass., was duly elected to membership.

Ralph W. Howard, of Fitchburg, Mass., who attended the last meeting as a guest, was nominated for membership.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Nichols: Set of four Colorado silver tokens, "A Century of Progress," and set of three silver pieces, Pedley-Ryan and Co., also a U. S. cent of 1802 struck on imperfect planchet.

Mr. Blaney: 30 tari silver crown of Malta, 1790, and 120 grani of Ferdinand IV of Sicily, 1795.

Mr. Hamilton: U. S. half cents, 1808 over 7, 1828, '29, '32 and '34.

Mr. Davis: An interesting assortment of English municipal tramway tokens; silver 4 sueldos of Bolivia, 1830, with unidentified counterstamp of a blurred emblem enclosed in a circle of stars, and three scholarship medals of the city of Boston—the Franklin medal for 1860 and the City medal for 1855 and 1859.

NORTHAMPTON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—April 26, President Parsons in the chair. Members present: Messrs. Paul-hus, Drowne, Roberts, Hill, Kohler, Morse, Miller, Parsons and Joyce.

John E. Morse, Madley, Mass., made several exhibits of great interest and two of them of exceeding rarity. Private scrip of R. E. Holmes' Meat Market, Yarmouth Port, Mass., in denominations of 3, 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents, dated 1862-3, and so far as known there are no more in existence. A number of U. S. fractional currency notes with the bust pictures changed to satirical designs by pen work or otherwise. Many beautiful medals in bronze, aluminum, etc., up to three inches and commemorating many people and events. It was very interesting.

M. J. Parsons exhibited a California gold half dollar, unc., and some medals, badges and pins. Entertainment was planned for the next meeting.

PACIFIC COAST NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—212th meeting, April 26, called to order by President Wernstrom at the conclusion of the annual banquet at the States Restaurant, San Francisco. The following members were present: Messrs. DeSelms, Webb, Landecker, Jakobsen, Roy Hill, Dr. Mitchell, Kraft, Simpson, Wilson, Knabenschuh, Muller, Rosborough, Brandon, Thomson, Hansen, Jacobsen, Wernstrom, Vogel, Goodman and Wyman. Guests, Messrs. Gill and Parrish.

The secretary was instructed to acknowledge with thanks receipt of a copy of "United States Notes" from the author, Wayne Raymond.

The program committee rendered a report covering the auction held at the last meeting of the Society. The proceeds of the sale were turned into the treasury.

The secretary was instructed to send a telegram of greeting to Founder and Honorary President Farran Zerbe.

The secretary then outlined to the members a plan for a regional numismatic meeting to be held in San Francisco in October, due to the fact that a great many of our Western members would be unable to attend the A. N. A. Convention in Chicago.

It was announced that Member Wilson was about to embark upon a voyage to the East for the purpose of seeing the Chicago Exposition. He was asked to carry our greetings to all numismatists he might come in contact with.

The meeting was adjourned at 9.30 P. M. for the purpose of viewing an exhibition made by President Wernstrom of emergency money of the present depression period.

CHAUTAUQUA COIN, STAMP AND CURIO CLUB—The meetings of this club are well attended, and we find a short and snappy descriptive talk by owners of exhibits at each meeting has added greatly to the interest of our members. At present we are very busy with plans and arrangements for our fourth annual Tri-State meeting (Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania), which will be held at Hotel Jamestown on Friday and Saturday, June 16-17. The following displays were shown at our seventy-second regular meeting, held April 26th:

Charles Brewer displayed about fifty pieces of Washington Bi-Centennial material. Of special interest was an item from California. A Civil War token bearing Washington's head, had been flattened and drawn to a long oval, the one side bearing Washington's head and the other, the official emblem of the tenth Olympiad.

T. James Clarke displayed several attractive frames containing about three hundred U. S. half dollars in extremely fine to uncirculated condition, dating from 1794 to 1931.

William E. Trantum showed a complete set of Canadian large and small cents from 1858 to date, also a collection of forty Chinese cash, comprising every mint mark of the Chinese coinage of the seventeenth century.

Stamps, maps, books and Indian relics were also shown by members, a description of which does not come under numismatics.

DALLAS COIN CLUB—March 16. Present: Messrs. Mr. McGlamery, chairman; Boozer, Harris, Joyner, Holliday, Mehl, Parker, Lloyd, M. C. Brooks, Chester Brooks, Philpott, and Schultz, secretary.

The topic of silver tokens of Colorado was briefly mentioned.

Mr. Philpott exhibited the pen used by Governor Ferguson to sign the Texas bank moratorium bill.

The club was glad to welcome Max Mehl, of Fort Worth, who made his first visit to the Dallas Club this year. He brought a unique Moffatt \$14.25 gold slug, weight 15 dwt. and 6 gr. This was compared to a \$16.00 Moffatt slug. He also exhibited a Pike's Peak \$2.50 J. J. Conway & Co. gold piece. Only three are known to exist. Mr. Mehl told the boys about his radio programs and showed the leaflets he distributed to inquirers.

Other exhibits of the evening included an 1834 \$5 Bechtler gold piece counterstamped with a 22, and \$1, Willopa Harbor wooden currency, from South Bend, Wash.

M. C. Brooks gave the history of necessity money, illustrated with specimens, after which the first auction sale of the Dallas Club was held with numerous side sales. Bidding was brisk and a good interest was manifest. It was asked that this feature of our meetings be repeated soon.

THE NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA—A stated meeting of the society was held April 24 at the invitation of Joseph G. Lester at the House of the Colonial Dames, 1630 Latimer street. Present, twenty members. F. D. Langenheim, vice-president, presided. In the absence of the secretary, Richard Peters, Jr., was appointed pro tempore. Curator of numismatics reported no accession since the March meeting. The election of two new members followed, also the election of F. D. Langenheim as president to serve for the unexpired term of our late president, Eli K. Price.

After the conclusion of the business session a recess was taken to listen to an address by Henry Paul Busch on his trip around the world, illustrated

with pictures taken by himself. He also showed several trays filled with the coins and notes collected at the various ports visited and a letter written by George Bernard Shaw, one of the passengers. At the close of the address our host Mr. Lester showed a number of old and uncurrent bank notes, among which was one of the General Tithing Store House for five cents, issued by the Mormon Church at Salt Lake City in 1893. After a discussion of the trip and the objects exhibited the thanks and appreciation of the Society were extended to Messrs. Busch and our host, Mr. Lester. A collation was served.

RECENT AUCTION PRICES.

On March 28, 1933, the firm of Adolph Hess Nachf., of Lucerne, Switzerland, sold at auction the coin collection of Archduke Sigismund of Austria, and some of the rarities brought very good prices. A record of some of the outstanding lots follows:

181—Cagliari, Emperor Charles V, scudo d'oro	\$160.00
265—Cuneo, siege of 1641, 5 doppie	220.00
294—Ferrara, Alfonso I d'Este, 2 zecchini	160.00
363—Gazzoldo, six Princes, scudo, 1590	380.00
390—Guastalla, Ferrante II Gonzaga, ducato, 1610	240.00
453—Malta, Adriano di Wignacourt, 4 zecchini, 1695	112.00
512—Mantova, Frederick II, testone	181.00
633—Messerano, Carlo Besso Ferrero, lira, 1690	120.00
926—Naples, Joachim Napoleon, gold medal, 1813	200.00
1098—Rhodes, Emerico d'Amboise, double ducat	275.00
1385—Ronco, Napoleon Spinola, scudo, 1669	139.00
1502—Solferino, Carlo Gonzaga, scudo, 1640	225.00
1600—Venice, bronze medallion without date, by M. Guidizani	370.00

The above prices are exclusive of the customary auctioneer's commissions.

JOINT COIN AND STAMP EXHIBIT IN DETROIT.

The first joint exhibit of the Detroit Coin Club and the Michigan Stamp Club was held in the Fort Wayne Hotel, April 1 and 2. The following Detroit Coin Club members had exhibits:

Z. Dworkowski: Dollar-size coins of the world.

James Duff: Old English and old Scotch coins, also coins of the United States in silver and copper.

Richard Telfer: Odd coins of the world.

Harry Rapp: Presidential medals and U. S. commemorative half dollars.

Edward Hoare: British and Colonial coins and medals.

Clifton Temple: Odd coins of the world.

G. B. Camp: Michigan broken-bank bills.

Charles Brisley: Washington medals.

Robert Hubel: Miscellaneous Greek and early Roman Republic coins and coins of Augustus Caesar.

A. M. Livingstone: Medallions.

John Watson: Coins of China.

Fred Bott: Bronze pieces of the Roman Empire, also silver and bronze coins of early Greek and Macedonian cities.

Dr. Russell H. Renz: Types of U. S. silver dollars.

W. F. Fratcher: Framed shield of U. S. fractional currency.

THE P. C. N. S. ANNUAL BANQUET.

Gold standard, silver standard, inflation or deflation did not make any difference to the members of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society when it came time to celebrate its annual banquet, because twenty-three of the members responded in the affirmative, despite the depression. On the even-

ing of April 26 the party gathered at the States Restaurant in San Francisco and sat down to the festive board. The dinner was in charge of President Wernstrom and the program committee, consisting of Roy Hill, W. Kraft and W. E. Hicks, and any event sponsored and under the guidance of President Wernstrom is sure to be a success. And so was this one. The food was fine, and so was the liquid refreshment, which consisted of legal beer and then some wine, which may have been slightly over the legal ratio of 3.2 per cent. Everybody had an opportunity to say something, either along numismatic lines or in a humorous vein when called upon by President Wernstrom, acting as toastmaster of the evening. Toasts were proposed to Founder Farran Zerbe, the society and to the president of the society. Attention was called to the fact that the society is now 18 years young, and the hope was expressed that we would be no worse off when it came time to celebrate the twentieth birthday. All in all, the evening was an enjoyable one, creating much good fellowship and spreading the gospel of numismatics. After the banquet the regular meeting was held and the evening closed with viewing President Wernstrom's exhibit of emergency currency of the present period.

HARVEY L. HANSEN.

1933 CONVENTION OF THE

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC

ASSOCIATION

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 26 TO 31.

Read About the Hotel Accommodations and

Exhibits Elsewhere in This Issue.

Other Details Next Month.



LOOKING FORWARD AND UPWARD

The "New Deal" certainly seems to have affected the numismatic field.

My Sale of May 9th resembled a Sale of the "good old days." The number of bidders represented, nearly four hundred (400), and the prevailing prices, almost reached a record peak!

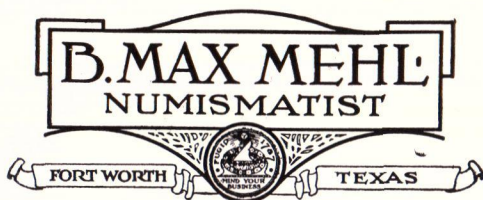
MINDING MY BUSINESS and MINDING IT WELL—

and not trying to get business by the "knocking methods," but by persistent and extensive advertising. Hard and intelligent work made my business one which is a joy to me and which I try to make pleasant and profitable to you every time you write me, whether you wish to buy or to sell.

Over thirty years of proven success.

Ample financial responsibility.

Write me rite now.



Largest Numismatic Establishment in America.

Established 30 Years. Capital \$250,000.00.

Collections purchased for cash up to any value or sold at Auction on liberal terms and cash advanced without interest.

"Coins By Radio"

Being aware of changing conditions, and although I spent over \$50,000.00 this season for magazine and newspaper advertising, I am now entering the radio field.

Since January 8th, when my first broadcast appeared over WMAQ, Chicago, and which proved very successful, I have had numismatic programs on the air on no less than fifty stations, including all of the larger broadcasting stations in the country, at a cost of over \$14,000.

Radio advertising is of such a nature that, besides these broadcasts proving of value to my own business, it is proving of inestimable value in increasing the value of every collection as well as creating business for all numismatic dealers.

And, incidentally, of course, this is one of the many reasons why my sales are so successful, and why I can afford to pay more for your coins: I have the recognized largest distribution as well as the largest source of supply.

Write me now if I can be of any numismatic service to you.

B. MAX MEHL

Mehl Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

PAPER MONEY

The Merchants and Planters Bank of Savannah, Georgia.

This Banking Institution was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature in February, 1854, to continue until 1880. In 1857, the capital was \$417,000, and its paper money in circulation was \$381,012. H. Roberts, President; Augustus Barie, Cashier (1857). It had an agency at Albany, Georgia, in 1858, G. C. Carmichael, agent. The Bank failed in 1865 on account of the depreciation of Confederate paper money and securities. Their paper money was quoted at 5 cents in United States currency on the dollar in 1865.

The Merchants and Planters Bank Notes were issued in the following denominations: 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100.

25c. Note—Jan. 1, 1863 (Printed on back of The Savannah, Albany and Gulf R. R. Company Bonds.)	Good..	\$0.50
25c. Note—Mar. 1, 1863 (printed on back of notes of the Bank of St. Marys.)	Fair ..	1.00
50c. Note—Mar. 1, 1863 (Similar to 25c. note)	Fair ..	.50
75c. Note—Mar. 1, 1863 (Similar to 25c. note)	Fair ..	.75
\$1 Note—Black print (without red overprint)	Good..	1.00
\$1 Note—Portrait of Franklin, red ONE	Fine ..	.15
\$1 Note—Portrait of Franklin, printed date	Fine ..	.15
\$2 Note—Portraits of George Washington and Martha Washington, red TWO	Fine ..	.15
\$2 Note—Portraits of George Washington and Martha Washington, red TWO, printed date	Fine ..	.20
\$3 Note—Portrait of Clay, Red THREE	Good..	.25
\$5 Note—State Seal in frame, red FIVE	Fine ..	.15
\$5 Note—State Seal in frame, printed date	Fine ..	.20
\$10 Note—TEN in red	Good..	.50
\$10 Note—Printed date. Red overprint	Fine ..	.50
\$20 Note—X-X in red	Good..	.50
\$50 Note—FIFTY in red	Good..	.50
\$50 Note—Black and red print, printed date	Fine ..	.75
\$100 Note—100 in red	Good..	.75
\$100 Note—Black and red print, printed date, June 1st, 1860.		2.00

Three Continental Bills	\$1.50
Three Colonial Bills	1.50
Ten Different Old Bank Notes	1.00

Crystal Clear Pockets for Preserving Paper Money

Dollar size, Lightweight	5c. each
Heavyweight	10c. each
Size for Fractional Notes	4c. each

D. C. WISMER

Numismatist

Hatfield,

Pennsylvania.

J. C. Morgenthau & Co.

(A Subsidiary of Scott Stamp & Coin Co.)

23 West 47th St., New York.

Rare stamps and coins sold by auction in our own perfectly appointed auction rooms.

Collections or single rarities solicited for sale. Coin collections catalogued by Mr. Wayte Raymond, of New York, and Mr. J. G. Macallister, of Philadelphia.

Catalogues sent upon request.

Sales during the last twenty years amounting to over Two Million Dollars. Cash advances made on valuable consignments.

SALE JUNE 10th—The collection of United States Coins formed by Mr. John J. Hetherington, of West Chester, Pa.

DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS
MY AUCTION SALES

Will Be Conducted By Mail.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES

Will Start Again in October.

My next sale last of June. If you have any duplicates or part of your collection you want listed, write me for terms.

Catalog to those interested will be sent on request.

BARNEY BLUESTONE

165 E. Onondaga St., Syracuse, N. Y.

ANOTHER SALE OF MERIT

NOW IN PREPARATION

PIONEER GOLD

CAROLINA GOLD

FINE U. S. CENTS

**CASTORLAND HALF-DOLLARS IN
SILVER AND COPPER**

Something For Each and Every Collector

**Here is a Sale Where You Can Depend
on Value Received**

In spite of many banks being closed, my April sale was a decided success, bids being received from every State in the Union.

If you have participated in previous sales, a catalogue will be mailed you as soon as printed, announcing date of sale.

If not—a Post Card brings you a Catalog.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

References: Any Bank in Cleveland

CHAS. H. FISHER

922 Guardian Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sale of the Randolph And Other Collections

Grand Wind-Up to the Summer Season
of Elder Sales.

**THREE DAYS, ON
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
JUNE 22, 23 and 24, 1933.**

This Grand Assemblage Is Made Up of a Dozen Important Consignments and the Following Features are Included:

Old U. S. Dollars, including 1794, 1836 and 1858. Half Dollars. A wide variety of dates, including many fine proof coins. Quarter Dollars, including 1796, 1804 and later dates, with many proofs. A complete Set of Four Years of Twenty-Cent Proofs coins.

Dimes, Half Dimes, etc., from 1795 on.

Two-Cent coins from 1864 to 1873. Three Cent Nickel and Five Cent Nickel, many fine proof coins.

Sets of Large and Small U. S. Cents. Coin Books and Catalogues.

Fine Greek, Roman and Egyptian Tetradrachms and smaller silver coins.

Roman First, Second and Third Bronze coins in variety.

Rare National Bank Notes, 1865-75, including Missouri.

Confederate Notes. A large variety of U. S. Fractional Notes.

Minmarked Small U. S. Cents. Foreign Copper Coins in variety.

Five Small Cents of 1856 with Flying Eagle.

Military Medals, Orders, Decorations. Rare Store Cards.

Historical Medals. Tokens. Rare Coins of Malta.

Rare Hard Times Token. Low No. 1 and R. E. Russel 12½ Cents.

A large lot of Military Medals issued by the States for World War Service.

Anglo-Saxon and English Silver. Native Money.

Oliver Cromwell and Mary Queen of Scots Crowns.

Rare American Colonial coins. Fugio Dollars, etc.

Byzantine Bronze Coins. Curios, Watch-keys, etc.

Ancient Beads, Gem Stones, Autograph Letters.

Commemorative U. S. Gold Coins. Commemorative Silver.

Colonial Paper Money. North Carolina Paper Money of 1771, etc.

U. S. Greenback Currency.

Jewish Coins, Rare Roman Coins in Silver.

Rare Bronzes of Caligula, Domatilla, Domitia, Livia, Galba, Plotina,

Nero, Julius Caesar, etc., etc.

Money Weight Collection of various Countries.

Doubloon of Ferdinand VI.

Panama-Pacific Gold Dollars. Rare Jackson Tokens in Brass.

Rare U. S. Half Cents of 1793, 1794, etc.

Curious Ring Money, Porcelain Coins. A large collection of Cufic

Glass Money with Arab inscriptions.

Tetradrachm of Claudius and Agrippina.

Captain's Medal of the Peninsular War, with Ciudad Rodrigo Bar.

Prehistoric Indian Grooved Axes from Indiana. Iron Axes.

Books on Civil War Tokens and Hard Times Tokens.

Tyrolean Half Thaler of 1484. Thaler of 1486.

Postage Stamp Collections.

Rare and Choice Foreign Thalers before 1800 and 1600.

Autographs of George III and other Notables.

Rare old Newspapers from 1788. Slave Tags, 1827-35.

Proof Trade Dollars from 1874. Minor Proofs Coins, 1870-89.

Fine Lot of Ancient Greek Silver of all sizes.

U. S. \$3.00 Gold Coins of 1873 and 1876.

Rare Jewish Shekel and Quarter Shekels.

Fine old Foreign Medals in Bronze.

Quarter Dollar of 1853 Without Rays or Arrows.

Rare U. S. Quarter Eagles of 1829 and 1832, etc., etc.

Attend This Sale If You Can. If Not, Then Send Us Some Bids.

Catalogues On Request. Sale Commences Each Day at One O'Clock.

ELDER COIN & CURIO CORPORATION,
8 West 37th Street, New York City.

SILVER COINAGE

The present agitation for the use of more silver for coinage purposes in the United States brings vividly to mind the stirring days of 1896 and 1900, when the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was the foremost issue in the Presidential campaigns.

During those campaigns, particularly the former, a large number of tokens or medals of varying size were issued in different parts of the country, which collectively have since been referred to as "Bryan Money." They were divided into two classes—comparative or educational, and satirical.

In the issue of *The Numismatist* for July, 1926, we published a descriptive list of these pieces (141 in number), compiled by Farran Zerbe after a study and active search for varieties extending over 15 years. In his list Mr. Zerbe contributes a wonderful amount of data on the origin of the various issues. All the principal varieties are illustrated. No other list of these pieces has ever been published.

At that time we printed a number of extra copies, anticipating a demand for them in the years to follow. We have not been disappointed and the greater part of them has been sold. We have a few left—only a few—and we are now offering them to those interested. The price for a single copy was fixed at \$1. The original price has been maintained and will be maintained until the last copy is sold. The issue consists of 104 pages, and there is a variety of other articles related to the subject. If you want a \$5 value for \$1, you should order a copy immediately.

Bryan Money Number, July, 1926,

PRICE \$1.00.

Address

THE NUMISMATIST

4215 Fernhill Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

The National Coin Album

Now Complete.

There are 29 separate pages each opening stamped with date for all United States Silver and Copper Coins as listed in our Standard Catalogue for 1932.

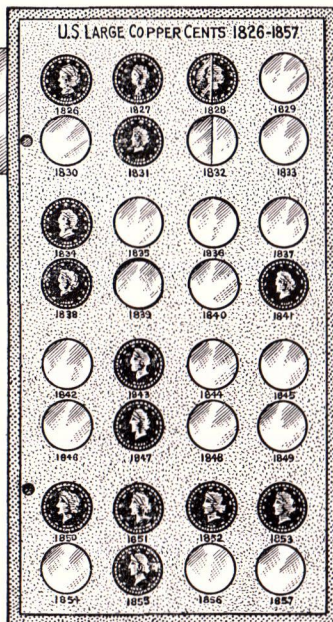
Window sections of transparent celluloid cover each row of coins, and are easily moved by friction of the fingers. Both sides of the coins may be seen.

It may be purchased in sections if desired.

Descriptive circular on request.

SOLD BY

Scott Stamp & Coin Co.
1 West 47th St., New York



IMPORTANT COIN SALE AT LUCERNE (Switzerland)

Greek and Roman Coins

From the Collections of the late R. de St. Marceaux, Paris; the late Wm. Carr, Esq., Ditchingham Hall, Norfolk; of Cpt. E. G. Spencer Churchill, Northwick Park; Arthur Colegate, Esq., Redbourne Hall; Miss Winefred Lamb and other proprietors.

Public Sale at the Hotel Schweizerhof at Lucerne (Swiss)

Monday, July 3d, 1933, And Following Days.

Catalogue of 2029 Lots and 77 Plates, 25 Swiss Francs.
Catalogue and all information through

DR. JACOB HIRSCH, Expert,
Care **ARS CLASSICA**, 31, Quai du Mont Blanc,
Geneva (Switzerland).

FOR SALE—DOLLARS AND HALVES

DOLLARS

1795 H. 5; H. 1. V. G.	\$4.50
1796 H. 1. Fine	4.50
1798 H. 6; H. 20; not in H. V. G.	3.50
1798 H. 1; small eagle. Fine	5.00
1798 H. 27. Ext. fine	5.00
1799 H. 9. Fine	3.75
1799 H. 4; V. R. Fine	4.00
1800 H. 15; Scarce. V. F.	4.00
1800 H. 18; Ext. fine	5.00
1801 H. 4; rare. V. G.	3.75
1802 H. 6; V. G.	3.50
1803 H. 1; rare. V. G.	3.75
1803 H. 4; V. F.	4.00

The above lot of 16 dollars \$60.00

1840, 43 Ex. fine, \$1.50; V. F. \$1.25	
1845, V. F., \$1.50; 46, V. F., \$1.25	
1846, 47, 49, Ex. fine, \$1.50	
1857, Ex. fine, \$2.00; 60 O m. V.F., \$1.25	
1870, Pr. \$2.25; 72 V.F. \$1.25; Ex.f., \$1.50	
1872, S Mint, V. R., Ext. f., \$2.00	
1878, S Mint, Ext. f., \$1.50; 78, Pr. \$1.75;	
Br. Pr., \$2.00	
1880, 1, 4, 5, 6 (2), 7, 8, 90, 91, 94, Pr.	
\$1.75; Br. Pr., \$2.00	
1895, Br. Pr. \$3.25; 98, 1900, Br. Pr. \$2.00	
1902, Unc. \$1.50; 1904, Pr. \$2.75; Ex. f.	
\$1.50	

The above set of 37 dollars for \$55.00
or the above two lots for \$110.00.

TRADE DOLLARS

1876 S. 77 & 77 S. Ext. f.	\$1.25
1877 S. V. F. \$1.00; 77 D, Pr.	1.50
The above lot of 5 trade dollars	\$5.00

HALVES

1803 H. 2. fine \$1.50; H. 3, sc. f....	\$1.75
1806 H. 16, Ext. R., fine	1.25
1806 H. 9, V. F. Ext. R.	1.50
1812 H. 5, V. F. rare	1.00
1815 V. rare, fine	3.50
1817 H. 2. Ext. fine	1.00
1829 H. 10, Ext. f., rare	1.25
1829 H. 5, V. F.75
1831 H. 3, rare, Ext. f.	1.00
1838 Unc.	1.00
1840 Small date, V. F.75
1840 H. 2. Ext. fine	1.25
1859, 61, 65, 70, Unc.	1.00
1864 Ext. fine85
1869, 79 (2), 80 (2), 81, 82, Pr.	1.50
1892 (2) O., Unc.90
1929 S. & D. mint, Unc.75

The above lot of 29 halves for \$30.00
or the above 4 lots for \$140.00.

Postage paid on orders for \$5.00 or
over. When ordering please enclose
postal money order.

Besides the above, will dispose of practically complete set of halves
1794 to 1929. Inquiries invited.

J. F. SAWICKI,

Member A. N. A.

11900 Carlton Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

U. S. COINS YOU WANT

1795 1/2 Dol., H. 22, Abt. fine	\$7.50
1802 1/2 Dol., V. fine	12.20
1825 1/2 Dol., double profile, Ex. F.	1.50
1839 1/2 Dol., Brill. Unc.	2.10
1845 O., 1/2 Dol., Fine	1.20
1853 1/2 Dol., Rays, Unc.	2.00
1858 O., 1/2 Dol., B. 6, Ext. fine	1.00
1877 1/2 Dol., Proof	1.20
1880 1/2 Dol., Proof	1.50
1886 1/2 Dol., Proof	1.35
1888 1/2 Dol., Low 8, Ext. fine	1.25
1892 O., 1/2 Dol., Unc.	1.40
1795 Large Cent, H. 51, 3 Nicks, F.	2.75
1797 Large Cent, D. 99, V. fine	6.25
1798 Large Cent, sm. d., edge d., F.	1.70
1799 Large Cent, beauty, Abt. F.	73.25
1805 Large Cent, D. 201, V. fine ..	3.00
1807 over 6, Large Cent, Fine	1.25
1810 Large Cent, D. 213, Fine	1.90
1811 Large Cent, D. 216, sl. pit, F.	3.75
1812 Large Cent, D. 217, V. fine	2.10
1813 Large Cent, V. fine	3.40
1814 Lge. Ct., D. 224, some grn., F.	1.80
1821 Large Ct., minute nicks, V. F.	2.75
1794 1/2 Cent, G. 9, Rare #, V. fine	6.10
1806 1/2 Cent, Large 6, Unc.	2.35
1809 over 8, G. 5, Ext. fine	3.60
1877 S. Trade Dollar, Unc.	2.25
1802 over 01, \$5 Gold, Ext. fine	12.60

Ins. or Reg. fee extra. Postage paid.
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Complete set of 9 Confederate notes of 1864, 50c. to \$500.00. All uncir... \$2.00
 \$500. Confederate, Stonewall Jackson 1.00
 100 Various Confederate, State and Old Bank Bills, good to uncir. ... 5.00

Selections of Old Paper Money sent on approval upon receipt of satisfactory references. A fine stock of Confederate notes, Fractional Currency, Old Bank Bills, etc., always on hand.

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COINS WITH HOLES IN THEM.

To pierce a coin is to spoil it, but there are many coins issued officially with holes in them, for instance:

New South Wales. 1813.
 Hole Dollar £15. —. —.
 Guadeloupe. 9 Livres £ 3. —. —.
 St. Vincent. 12 Bits £10. —. —.
 New Guinea. 1929 Penny
 and ½ Penny 5. —.
 Modern issues of China, France, Belgium, Siam, Palestine, Lebanon, Indo-China, and others, from sixpence upwards.

Also

The famous Touchpiece, given by the Kings of England when "touching" for the King's evil (Scrofula) £1.15. —. and upwards.

Spink & Son, Ltd.

5, 6 and 7 King St., St. James's,
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"Jewish Shekel," 216 gr., silver, 140 B. C., fine facsimile \$1.25
 "A Century of Progress Medal, Chgo, 1933," Obv. Lincoln bust; Rev. Lincoln's Log Cabin, Unc., Brzd., 78 MM. 1.00
 Mineral Collection of 20 diff. natural metallic ores with description and printed labels, attractively mounted in exhibit box—Educational and interesting to Numismatists, Students and Hobbyists 1.50
 Wampum, prehistoric Money, 5 for25
 U. S. Record All U. S. Coins 1.00
 U. S. Record of Copper Coins15
 U. S. Record of Nickel Coins15
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 Coin List N-93 or Coin Book List N-10003

Next Mail Coin Auction June 20th. Catalogue only sent to previous bidders, unless request is received since last auction.

The KOIN-X-CHANGE Shop,
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COIN ENVELOPES

SIZE OF DIAGRAM BELOW

DENOMINATION	
DATE AND DESCRIPTION	
DATE PURCHASED	
FROM WHOM PURCH'D	
PRICE PAID	

PER 1000
 BOND, PRINTED LIKE ABOVE \$3.50
 KRAFT, PRINTED LIKE ABOVE 3.25
 MANILA, PRINTED LIKE ABOVE 3.00
 BOND, PLAIN, NOT PRINTED 2.00
 KRAFT, PLAIN, NOT PRINTED 1.75
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Geo. II Guinea. Fine	\$9.00
\$5.00 Gold	
1803 over '02, about Fine	9.00
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1854-55-57-74-78	4.50
1856-61-62-68-69-72	5.00
\$2.50 Gold	
1926 Sesqui-Centennial	3.25
Gold Dollars	
1849 to 1852 inclusive	2.75
1853	2.40
1854 Small	2.75
1854 Large	2.40
1855	2.75
1856	2.50
1857 to 1862 inclusive	2.75
1873-74-79-82-85-88-89	2.75
1868	9.00
1873-83-89 Proofs	3.50
1903—Louisiana Purchase, McKinley	4.00
1903—Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson	4.75
1915 Panama-Pacific	3.00
1922 Grant, with Star	3.00
1909 Alaska Gold Dollar	3.00
California Gold Dollar, octagonal.	2.25
California Gold 50c, round or oc- tagonal	1.10
California Gold 25c., octagonal70

Postage extra.

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Many Uncirculated. Prices on Application. Postage Extra.

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WANTED

Coin collectors often have a collection or an accumulation of stamps which they wish to dispose of. I am interested in purchasing United States and Confederate stamps of all kinds. Complete sheets of old commemoratives or postage are especially desired.

Parties having stamps to dispose of are requested to communicate at once.

BENJAMIN B. DU BOSE,

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**AUCTION
SALES**

At my Auction Sale of October 11th over 30 per cent. more bidders were represented than at any other auction sale I have held.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

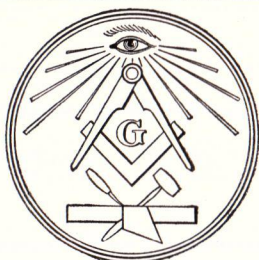
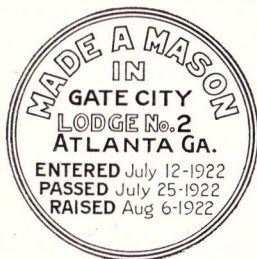
If not on my mailing list, send in a card for list of next sale.

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**MASONIC
POCKET PIECE**

**Copper or
Nickel**

Will sell one or five at 20c. each, postpaid. Send stamps.

I also have DeMolay pocket piece at same price in nickel, same style as above illustration, only on reverse, "Made a DeMolay."

GARDELLA, 42 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

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D. W. VALENTINE. United States Half Dimes \$5.00
MILLER-RYDER. The State Coinage of New England (illustrated), (Conn., Vermont, Mass.) 3.00

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**D. HOLMBERG'S
MYNTHANDEL**

Established 1882.

Owner:

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Large Stock of Coins & Medals,
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ACME TRANSPARENT POCKETS

THE ORIGINAL

For Fractional Currency, Coins, Etc.

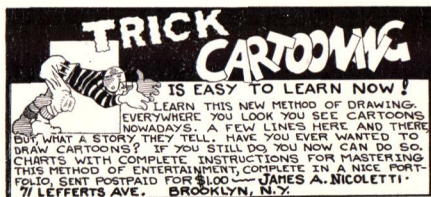
Dollar Bill Old size 11c. each.
New size 10c. each.

Coin Holders, All Sizes, 4c. each.

Send stamped envelope for free sample.
10 per cent. discount on 100 lots. Send
cash with order, plus postage. Special
size pockets. Inquiries invited.

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